TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1894. No. 259

That Tickling In the Throat
Is immediately relieved by Jones' Bronchial Tablets. 25c a box at the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy, 38 Gov't St. Always open.

A BEAUTIFUL RING
Looks well on the finger as everyone knows, and the opportunity to buy one at a price that is satisfactory is quickly taken advantage of by the average individual.

A HANDSOME WATCH
Is even more sought after than a ring, and to a man, at any rate its services are indispensable. The chance of getting one at a moderate cost is seldom lost nowadays.

THE JEWELERS
Offering golden opportunities just now to all who appreciate the advantage of selecting choice articles from a stock that is large and varied are

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, 47 Government Street.

GOLF CAPES and WATERPROOFS
Arrived per Kingston last night and are on view to-day (Wednesday) 17th inst.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
The Westside.

"If you want something good go to Gregg's."
You've all heard that before.
Our reputation reaches throughout the province, to the Sound cities, to Portland and San Francisco.
We carry a large reliable stock. We make the art of garment cutting a study. We aim to give every satisfaction to our customers, and we have the reputation of doing so. That's the secret of our success.
A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Henry Irving
And Ellen Terry
have no trouble in filling a theatre. Ability is the great secret underlying their remarkable success. It is with considerable modesty that I speak of my ability and my success. To begin with, my customers all..... of the easy fitting variety. They tell me my ability lies in buying shoes right, and my success in selling them right. If you want good quality of leather and good quantity of comfort, come to
Wear Shoes
A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

JAPAN'S LATEST VICTORY

Her Main Army Crosses the Yalu River, and Meets and Defeats the Chinese.

Another Attack Planned for To-Night or To-Morrow Morning at the Latest.

London, Oct. 26.—A Tokio dispatch says that Field Marshal Yamagata of Japan reports to the emperor that on October 25th the Japanese army completed its crossing of the Yalu river and in the forenoon attacked and defeated the Chinese near Fushang, and also captured the fortress on the right bank of the river. According to the statement of the Chinese prisoners, the enemy were eighteen battalions strong. The Chinese lost 200 killed and a large number wounded, while the number of Japanese killed and wounded was only five officers and 90 men. Yamagata adds: "We expect to attack Kuliencha on the 26th."

The Central News correspondent at Wi Ju telegraphs that advices from Nodzu state that the Japanese began to transport the main body of their army across the Yalu on the evening of Oct. 24. All had crossed by daybreak of October 25, and an entrenched camp was formed. In the meantime Colonel Sato, who had taken the flying column on the morning of October 25, for the purpose of reconnoitering, came upon the enemy, who occupied a fortified position near the village of Fuchang on the right bank of the river.

Col. Sato attacked the Chinese at 10 o'clock in the morning. The fight continued until past noon. The Chinese offered a stubborn resistance but were ultimately driven out of their fortifications and retired in disorder to Kuliencha. The Japanese then destroyed the fortress and rejoined the main army.

Yamagata's report says that the Chinese greatly exceeded the Japanese in number. He further says his plans for the coming fight are completed. The attack, he says, will be made in several columns. It will take place at daybreak on Oct. 27, though it possibly may be made earlier.

The Chinese outposts are retreating to Kuliencha.

A Shanghai dispatch says the rumor that the Japanese have landed at Port Arthur is extremely improbable.

London, Oct. 26.—The Pall Mall Gazette says the negotiations for a Chinese loan are progressing. The paper asserts that it will be a seven per cent. silver loan of 10,000,000 taels.

THE DYING CZAR.

His Condition Somewhat Improved To-day—Going to Corfu.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—Special services for the recovery of the czar were held this afternoon in the chapel of the Russian embassy. The kaiser and Prussian princes attended.

Simla, Oct. 26.—Advices from Cabul state the ameer is able to transact business.

London, Oct. 26.—The Russian imperial yacht has left Plymouth under orders to proceed to Livadia to convey the czar and the Russian imperial family to Corfu.

Paris, Oct. 26.—A Livadia dispatch says the operation of thoracentesis was successfully performed on the czar, releasing the liquid matter by puncturing, which has greatly relieved the patient's breathing and heart pressure.

The czar is reported slightly improved to-day.

London, Oct. 26.—A dispatch received at the Russian embassy from Livadia says the czar is very much better this morning.

SAD CASE OF INSANITY.

An Aged Woman Confined in a Cage by Her Relatives.

Newport, Ky., Oct. 25.—A sad case of insanity and cruelty has developed here. Mrs. Mary Turner of Dayton was tried for lunacy and sent to the asylum. Four years ago she obtained a divorce from her husband. He married again, and Mrs. Turner since that time has lived with her daughter and mother-in-law. She became insane, but the state asylum was crowded and her relatives were ordered to care for her. In the kitchen a cage was built of studding and boards, and the mother, who is 53 years of age, thrust into it. Her brother, John Thompson, learned from [illegible] she was receiving and had the case brought into court. She claims that she was treated like a wild beast and was almost naked and starved. Neighbors also told of the cage and feeling is running high in Dayton, which is a suburb of Newport.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Discontent as Rampant as Ever—The Rebels Are Still Agitating.

Work of Land Commissioners Making Gratifying Progress to Settlement.

Apia, Samoa, Oct. 10.—(Per S.S. Alameda)—Charged as the Somoan political atmosphere is with electricity, yet the last month has passed away without a storm. Not for long, however, can we expect this seeming quietude. Discontent as regards the present administration is as rampant as ever, as is evidenced by the numerous meetings within the rebel districts, at which plans of a new campaign are discussed. Not only are there political meetings, at which opinions are openly expressed, but secret emissaries are perambulating the country sowing sedition, and during the second week of last month about one hundred men, headed by two influential chiefs, paid a visit to the island of Tutuila, to secure assistance when required later on. It is rumored that next week matters will again come to a head and Tamasese take up his quarters at Atua, at or near the scene of the bombardment by the warships of England and Germany, and from there issue a new defiance to the government. A few days ago authentic letters were sent by Atua to the three land commissioners, informing them that they must not visit that district and hold a session there, as the natives would not permit them to do so. They would not allow the land claims to be inquired into. They strongly advised the commissioners to remain in Apia. The commissioners say they are in honor bound to go. Should the natives decline to attend the court they must bear the consequences in the loss of their landed interests as against the alien claimants. In the event of force being used to drive the commissioners away, it is understood that a ship of war will be at hand to render assistance in carrying out the object in view, or, if necessary, to punish the natives by again firing on them. After Mr. Chambers' return to Samoa to resume his duties as American commissioner no time was lost in pushing forward inquiries into titles. Posters were forwarded to the island of Sarail, notifying the natives that the commissioner would pay them an official visit. In due course the court of inquiry was established, and within twelve days the whole of the claims, with one exception, were adjudicated upon. Most of the claims were compromised, which naturally expedited business and was a source of much congratulation to the officials themselves, who returned to Apia on the 3rd inst., elated with their success.

RACE QUESTION IN TEXAS.

Senator Sherman Gives the Texas Republicans Some Advice.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 26.—In response to Arthur Springer's request for advice as to the trouble between the Lily White and the Black and Tan factions of the Republican party in Texas Senator John Sherman has written: "I believe that you never can organize a Republican or any other party in Texas unless you recognize the wide difference between the white and colored population in intelligence and fitness to exercise the elective franchise. It is not the fault of the negro that he is not intelligent, and more than one generation must pass away before he can practically be placed on an equality with the white man, whatever be his legal rights; but in the end I have no doubt the negro will demonstrate his ability and capacity for intelligent self-government. The caucus plan, as you call it, seems to be a reasonable one. The negro ought to be assured that he will be protected as far as possible in his constitutional rights, but he ought also to be a little moderate in thrusting the race question in party contests."

Beginning this afternoon [illegible] States interior department will be closed until Monday on account of the outbreak of smallpox among the clerks. One new case was reported to-day.

The Pennant
—IS HELD BY—
LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE.
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Druggists, Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Two comfortably furnished front rooms. 4 James street. oc24-5t

WANTED—Situation to do housework or take care of children; good references. Apply 25 Collinson street. o26-3t

WANTED—A light spring wagon; must be light and cheap. Apply at F. V. Hobbs, second-hand dealer, 135 Douglas St. o26

WANTED TO EXCHANGE some city property for grocery business. Address P. O. Box 133. o26-2t

Municipal Notice

To-morrow will be the last day but **Three** for paying Taxes to entitle persons to a rebate of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Tuesday, October 23, 1894.

FURY OF THE ATLANTIC.

Prominent Watering Places Suffer Much Damage From a Severe Storm.

Railway Tracks and Stations Undermined and Washed Away—Hotels Damaged.

New York, Oct. 25.—Coney Island has been lashed by a storm for the past 48 hours such as it has not experienced since the memorable one of 1887. The rain of Wednesday, accompanied by a hard driving northeasterly wind started the music. A high tide followed and with the latter a ground swell, one such as Coney Island has rarely experienced, made things unusually lively. It was high tide shortly after 4 p.m. yesterday. At that hour the ocean was as placid as a baby asleep but suddenly the great combers developed into high rolling waves of green, which, as they approached shore, broke upon the beach or against the bulkheads in front of the Oriental, Manhattan and Brighton Beach hotels, with a roar that could be heard far inland. Each receding wave carried away with it a few feet of the beach, digging up piles and bulkheads and undermining the smaller pavilions near the ocean. Where the trolley cars turns from Sea Breeze avenue into the Old Coney Island road, in the rear of the Hotel Brighton, half the street was washed away, and there was only one track left for the cars to operate upon.

The bulkhead which was supposed to protect the street was wiped out. This morning's early tide will probably not destroy the whole street but may undermine the Ocean Hotel and ruin the Brighton Beach race track as well as the bulkhead in front of the Hotel Brighton, which was tottering last night. The Sedile Music amphitheatre is in a bad condition while the yard of the Sea View elevated railway, adjoining the amphitheatre is out at sea. The Manhattan Beach hotel was not damaged, thanks to the protection afforded by heavy bulkheads. The marine railway between Manhattan and Brighton has disappeared. The waves yesterday combed high over the bulkheads and the terminal stations. The station at the Brighton end of the beach may fall at any time. At West Brighton the waves washed under the shelter houses at the foot of the ocean parkway and washed out more of the ocean concourse. Much fear is entertained that a continuance of the storm to-day with the prevailing wind and heavy tide and ground swell, will cut a channel from the ocean to Sheepshead bay between the Ocean hotel and Brighton Beach.

TRUSKEY'S CASE.

His Counsel Making Efforts at Ottawa in His Behalf.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Wallace Nesbitt had a long interview with Sir John Thompson to-day and asked for the commutation of the sentence in the case of Joseph Truskey, condemned to be hanged on the 14th of December next for the murder of one Lindsay at Sandwich, Essex. The ground on which he asked for this was that the prisoner was subject to apoplectic mania and not responsible for his acts. The premier promised to consider the matter.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Davie met Thompson this afternoon and had an interview on the land question. Davie claims the matter can be settled all right without any reference to the courts.

Canadian News.

J. Allister Murray, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, London, is dead.

A by-law widening Queen street subway, at a cost of $120,000 carried in Toronto by a very large majority.

John McCall, an old time resident of Montreal, died in London, England. He came to Montreal in 1849.

Le Monde demands the arrest of Collingwood Schreiber, government engineer, as being to blame in the Curran bridge scandal.

Arrangements have been made for testing the new anti-toxine remedy for diphtheria in Toronto. Only adults will be the subjects.

Six members of the Beaume family, living on the Tecumseh road, six miles from Windsor, are down with smallpox. There are nine new cases in the vicinity.

Mrs. McLeod, of Alisa Craig, has further identified the petticoat found round the neck of the murdered girl, Annie Keith, as belonging to her and stolen by Chatelle. A knife was found on the prisoner with marks believed to be blood. There is no doubt that he is the right man.

Mrs. Morey, of Longue Pointe, who keeps a hundred or more cats, has entered action for $5,000 against the Montreal Star, Herald and Le Monde for alleged libel. About a week ago Mrs. Morley had eight lads hauled up in the police court for disturbing her peace of mind at Longue Pointe. They were fined $1 each. The newspapers in question treated the affair in a humorous way and now Mrs. Morley wants to get even with them.

A fire broke out in the Hotel de Normandie, St. Gilbert street, Montreal. The flames broke out in the kitchen and cut off all means of escape from the upper stories, and frantic cries were heard within the building. A man named Roy was rescued from the third floor in an unconscious condition, badly burned, and it is believed will not live. Auguste Petrie, the cook, was smothered. He was found kneeling at his bedside and taken out into the open air, where attempts were made to revive him without avail. A man named Nantel also [illegible] much.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

ROSEBERY TALKS.

He Eulogizes the Czar and Discusses the Eastern War.

London, Oct. 25.—Lord Rosebery made an important speech at Sheffield this evening. Everybody, he said, acquainted with the history of Russia for the last twelve years must feel an immense debt of obligation to the czar, the watchword of whose reign was the worship of peace. The czar would enjoy in history a reputation as a victor in peace, no less undoubted than the reputation of Caesar and Napoleon as conquerors. The premier extolled the czar's absolutely conscientious devotion to truth in diplomatic as well as private matters. Great Britain, he said, had the highest possible interest in the continuation of the czar's life and health, because if he should be removed the greatest guarantee of the peace of the world would disappear. (Applause.)

Referring to the recent meeting of the British cabinet, the premier said that none of the alleged reasons for the summoning of the cabinet on that occasion were correct. The question of intervention between China and Japan was not discussed. No circular had been issued to the powers and no rebuff had been suffered from them. He would, he continued, state the government's policy in regard to China and Japan. It was impossible to regard with indifference a possible sudden destruction of the central government of China—a government already none too strong. Its destruction would involve appalling danger to every Christian in the Chinese empire—an overflow of a dangerous and barbarous element into every adjoining part of the world, implying the gravest possible catastrophe to Asiatic civilization. (Applause.)

The British government had learned from a very high and most convincing source that China was willing to concede honorable terms, materially exceeding Japan's demands, when the war was entered upon, and such as Japan could certainly accept without lessening her prestige and advantage. The ministry felt that they could not absolutely "pocket" this, and they did not found their hopes on overtures; but they thought it was their duty to sound the countries of Europe and the United States in order to ascertain whether, in their opinion, there was any possibility of China and Japan coming to terms on the basis indicated. The reception of Great Britain's approaches was remarkably favorable; the European powers seemed to feel that a common calamity overhung them, but one or two judged that the time had not arrived when conditions could with advantage be submitted to the combatants. Personally he was rather inclined to concur with the majority. It might be asked why he had consulted the powers at all; why he had not acted alone. He would reply that in a great catastrophe of this kind ther more powers there were engaged in efforts towards peace so much the better was the prospect of their attaining their object. He believed that whenever it was possible every British foreign minister should obtain a concert of the powers. In international affairs, such as the present, foreign ministers would have been culpable if they had not sought a concert of the powers. Moreover, in the jealous condition of affairs which the war had produced it would have been impossible for Great Britain to act as peace maker without incurring the suspicions of other powers and all who were interested in the east.

Referring to Madagascar, Lord Rosebery said he doubted whether the name had even been mentioned between Great Britain and France. He hoped this would dispel all idea of contention between France and Great Britain in regard to Madagascar. France had undoubted rights in and a protectorate over Madagascar. As long as France did not exceed her rights, which there was no reason to suppose she would do, England could only abide by the treaty which she herself had signed. He admitted that there had been times in the last two years when he had felt anxiety over British relations with France. Friction had arisen in connection with adjoining colonies of France and Great Britain. The relations in respect to these colonies might be infinitely improved by care and conciliation on both sides. Negotiations were now proceeding for a settlement of open questions; but it was necessary to be patient. A settlement must not be completed too soon, because an incomplete settlement was worse than none at all. He did not fear that in any of these cases of friction Great Britain could blame herself for aggression or offence, although vital interests have been maintained. A government would be short-lived that did not absolutely respect a nation's

In commenting on Lord Rosebery's speech in Sheffield, the Morning Post, while generally approving the premier's remarks, will say that Palmerston or Beaconsfield would have had the courage to accept or refuse the request of mediation between the belligerents. If Lord Rosebery had the mastership of his own government he would probably have been independent."

The Daily News says: "All sensible Englishmen will agree that the ministry performed a plain obvious duty in approaching the powers. If they had sat with their hands folded they would have deserved the censure of parliament."

PACIFIC CABLE.

No Need for the Cession of any Hawaiian Territory.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The Bulletin this evening says: "For some time past British and Canadian contractors have been figuring on plans for a cable from Vancouver to Australia via Hawaii. The cost of this cable is put in round numbers at $10,000,000. One of the leading promoters of this cable enterprise is Sandford Fleming. He advocates government ownership, believing a better service will be secured thereby. He is responsible for most of the estimates that have been made. Whether the British government is to own the cable or it is to be in the hands of a chartered company, it is certain that the government is behind the enterprise. The news by the last steamer from Hawaii is that the British commission represented by Fleming wants a lease of Neckar island, a small island some five hundred miles from Hawaii, and also wants a subsidy of $35,000 a year from the Hawaiian government for fifteen years. What the British government really wants is the cession of this island. A short time ago it was literally "no man's land." The Hawaiian government took possession of it and claimed it by right of occupation. It did not want British occupation of an island so near to Hawaii. The present Hawaiian government has had a great deal of trouble by reason of British antagonism and does not want any further interference. Next to an American cable between this port and Honolulu, Hawaii might appreciate a cable between Vancouver and an Australian port with a midway station at Hawaii. They will do nothing to disturb the relations of the republic with the United States. It is not probable that there would be any formidable obstacle in the way of landing a marine cable, say at Honolulu. Private individuals could make the necessary lease of the land and the Hawaiian government would probably grant all the needful protection. If all that is really wanted is a safe and convenient place to land a marine cable on Hawaiian soil, there would be no need for the cession of any territory. The cable proposed would be a good thing for Hawaii and the Pacific coast. It may also be a good thing for the promoters. That good thing can be secured without the concession of a foot of territory to any foreign power."

NO TRACE OF THE IVANHOE.

Revenue Cutter Grant Returns from a Trip Along the Coast.

Seattle, Oct. 25.—A special from Port Townsend says: The cutter Grant returned from the search for the Ivanhoe this evening at dusk. The voyage was the roughest experience ever encountered by Tozier in thirty years, the Grant's voyage round the Horn not comparing in roughness with this. The Grant had just been repaired thoroughly and was in good condition, her boilers having received special attention. Now, as the result of the terrible gale and heavy sea, her boilers are leaking and will have to be repaired. Captain Tozier had hardly got six miles outside of Flattery when the battery shifted, one gun being thrown against and partly through the side of the vessel. Neither the captain, the officers nor crew have had their clothes off since leaving Townsend.

As will be remembered, the Grant left Townsend on Saturday and proceeded to Whatcom to coal and she passed Flattery early Sunday morning. The vessel then headed for the Vancouver shore and followed the shore as closely as possible. Monday Scott channel was reached and the shore of Scott island examined. The steamer also cruised in Queen Charlotte sound and around Cape Scott, at the northern end of Vancouver island. She ran out to sea 120 miles, within 250 miles of the Columbia river, then steering a zigzag course she worked up to Flattery, which was passed this morning. Every night the ship hove to and the search was resumed from the same place next morning. Not one article of wreckage was found. A sharp lookout was kept on the entire trip and the shore scrutinized closely. Captain Tozier thinks while there may be cause for alarm, the Ivanhoe should not be given up until 35 or 40 days after her departure.

Tacoma, Oct. 25.—Captain John Barneson, the newly appointed deputy shipping commissioner at Port Townsend, is in the city, and gives it as his unqualified opinion that the coal ship Ivanhoe has gone to the bottom. Captain Barneson says that there ought to be some official survey of all vessels leaving Puget sound. This would determine their safety to make a voyage. Shipping which carries insured cargo is usually looked after in this particular by the underwriters. P. B. Cornwall, of San Francisco, who owns the Ivanhoe, however, never insures either his vessels or their cargo.

The true facts probably are that the Ivanhoe, 29 years old, a wooden vessel, was overloaded, which caused her to founder at sea before those on board could really appreciate their probable fate.

CONSULS RECOGNIZED.

Hawaiian Consuls in the United States Recognized by Cleveland.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The president has recognized the following consular officers of the Hawaiian Republic: C. T. Wilder, consul-general at San Francisco for the State of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington; Elisha H. Allen, consul-general at New York; Gorham D. Gilman, consul-general at Boston; Harry P. Wood, consul at San Diego, Cal.; James T. Belcher, consul at Tacoma, Wash.; George R. Carter, consul at Seattle, Wash.; James G. Swan, consul at Port Townsend, Wash.; Robert H. Davis, consul at Philadelphia; John M. McCracken, consul at Portland, Ore.; John F. Loper, vice and deputy consul general at San Francisco.

Cable News.

London, Oct. 25.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, will not return to Washington before December.

At Wednesday's session of the Socialist congress at Frankfort, the delegates discussed the action of the Bavarian socialist deputies in voting supplies in the diet. Herr Von Mar made a long defence of the Bavarian position. He warned the congress against passing a vote of censure, and threatened that [illegible] done. Considerable excitement followed and the congress adjourned.

MATCHES. WE MAKE THE BEST.

Why? { We have the Experience. We have the Facilities.

These Reasons and our Products Put Us in the Fore.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

JAMES MITCHELL, - Agent, - Victoria.

PREPARING FOR DEATH.

Mourning Draperies Being Stored in the Russian Imperial Palace.

London, Oct. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News says: "Several persons have been arrested here for discussing in public places the theory that the czar's malady is due to poison. An immense quantity of mourning draperies has been taken to the palace and stored in the antechamber. Other preparations are being made in all the churches in the capital. Special reporters at Yalta telegraph that they have received permission to visit Livadia. Father Ivan remains at Livadia. He officiates at daily religious services at Yalta. The church is always thronged and remarkable fervor is displayed by the congregation.

A dispatch received this evening says the czar passed a painless day, though his weakness is increasing.

Rooms are being prepared for the czarewitch in the winter palace. The work proceeds night and day. The manifesto to be issued on the occasion of the marriage of the czarewitch is already printed, and 200,000 copies will be distributed on the wedding day.

The czar's physicians issued a bulletin at 8 o'clock this evening saying: "During the day neither somnolence nor spasmodic symptoms have been observed. The patient's appetite is satisfactory. The oedema has not increased."

The official Messenger, remarking on the profound sympathy for the czar shown by the foreign press, says: "More deeply than any other state does France sympathize with him. How different would have been the relations of European countries had not the Russian throne been occupied by a peace-loving prince, whose chief aim is to live for the welfare of mankind."

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Truss with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 185 King St. W., Toronto.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail. Before. After. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. aug23

THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."
THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House.

83 Douglas St.

SOME REAL BARGAINS!

We have bought a manufacturer's lot of Sample Umbrellas at a discount of 30 per cent. so we can sell you cheap Umbrellas.

... ALSO ...

A manufacturer's lot of sample carpets. We can give you pieces of Carpet worth $1.50 for 50c.

A Complete Stock in Every Department at Reasonable Prices.

J. Horner & Co.

Read This

List and compare it with others, you will then find the advantage in price and terms of calling on

LEE & FRASER,

11 Trounce Avenue

15 acres, good land, near city, dwelling, outbuildings and fine orchard, 12 acres cleared; price, $2700.
3 acres Ross Bay, all improved, with dwelling for $2500.
1 corner lot, Dudley avenue; price, $300, easy terms.
1 lot Fernwood road, good location for building; only $475.
1 lot, Edward street, 60x132; planted in fruit trees; $650.
Also good list of farms from $25 to $100 per acre.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 20,000 ladies. Discomfort will not again. Invigorates those organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed prepaid. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

GROCERIES.

DON'T.. FORGET

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures.

Always on hand a large and well selected stock of Flour, Bran, Shorts, Chops, Wheat and Rolled Barley. Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS

Cash Grocery

First of the Season.

Finnan Haddies

49ER HAMS
49ER BACON

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store. 38 Fort St.

NOTICE.

In addition to my Agency for WELLS FARGO & CO., I am now prepared to receive Express matter of every description for transmission daily to SEATTLE, TACOMA, SPOKANE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and other points in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN COMPANY.

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at 15,000 cities and special facilities for the payment of MONEY BY TELEGRAPH.

GOLD DUST and BARS purchased.

AGENCY of the Canton Insurance Office (Marine) of Hongkong.

F. H. WORLOCK,
Agent for Wells, Fargo & Co,
18 Trounce Avenue. 64

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Tenders for Printing.

Tenders will be received up to the hour of 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 30th October instant, for the printing of the British Columbia law reports, in accordance with the specifications which can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

J. P. WELLS,
Secretary of the B. C. Law Society.
No. 14 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.
Oct. 19-2w

SEVERAL TRAGIC DEATHS.

Son of Mr. Calbreath, the Cassiar Merchant, Among the Victims.

The steamer Mexico, which returned to the Sound on Wednesday from Alaska, brought news of four tragic deaths which occurred in the far north during the present month. One of the victims was the sixteen-year-old son of Mr. Calbreath, the merchant, trader and packer, well known in Victoria. The young man was drowned in the Stickeen river by the upsetting of a canoe. Several others were in the canoe at the time but escaped.

The Juneau News of Oct. 11th gives the following particulars of the other fatalities:

"From Charlie Weeds, just returned from the Upper Yukon, we learn the following particulars of the death of Alexander McDonald:

"Billy Meehan and myself were prospecting on Trimbley bar, when we discovered in the woods the body of a man who had evidently been dead for some time, as his face and hands were partially decayed, although the body was perfectly sound. He was lying as in peaceful repose wrapped up in his robe, and among the ashes of his camp fire. He was warmly dressed, as if for winter. He had evidently perished from starvation. We searched the body and found only a jack knife in his pockets, there being no papers to identify him by. In his camp the only sign of provisions was a piece of corn flour sack, and as there was no gun or other effects in sight, we presumed that the Indians had discovered the dead man and carried off his property. The ground was frozen solid and we could not dig a grave, so we piled a big heap of moss over the body and told others how to find and bury it. From a description of the body we furnished Hank Wright he recognized the man as being one Alexander McDonald, an old timer on the Yukon, who always wintered alone and prospected on the head waters of Stewart river, he being probably the only prospector who has ever ascended that stream to its head waters."

Albert Olsen, a young Swede about 27 years old, who came into the Yukon with a California party, was drowned in two and a half feet of water. He had shot a duck, and was attempting to secure it when somehow he got under the ice. His companions rushed up and reached an oar down to him, but the cold waters had so numbed him that he could not grasp it and was drowned. The next day his body was recovered and buried.

At Wrangel recently a stepson of Henry Uhler accidently shot and killed himself with a 22 calibre rifle, the shot taking effect in the neck under the left jaw, the bullet ranging up into the brain, killing him almost instantly."

TREATING ARMOR PLATES.

Sand Strip on Harveyized Plates to be Done Away With.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—A discovery in the manufacture of Harveyized armor plate for battleships is announced by the Carnegie Steel company. By the aid of electricity the sand strip on Harveyized plates has been displaced. The strip is six inches wide and stretches the entire length of the plate. It is painted to indicate the places left soft where the bolts are located. The soft surface is big enough for a projectile to pierce and is dangerous. The Carnegie company tried to get some other means of bolting the plates. Electrical apparatus was tried, and it proved successful. By electric force the temper of any part of a Harveyized plate can be drawn without affecting the surrounding portions. The entire surface of all the plates will hereafter be under packed with carbon instead of being broken by the sand strip.

FIGHT AMONG THEMSELVES.

One Desperado Killed by an Old Enemy of the Same Stamp.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Information has reached here of another killing in Hancock county. Several men and women met at the mountain hut of John Mollens for a dance. Corn whiskey soon stirred up a fight, and John Mollens, a noted desperado, was killed by his old enemy, Jim Adler. John Mollens' house is several miles from any habitation, and can be reached only on foot with the greatest difficulty. His wife has been violating the revenue laws for years, and openly insults the officers when they go near her. The government officers can arrest her easily, but no means of getting her out of her mountain hut has been found.

"Oh, where are my trousers?" in anguish he cried;
"My new pantaloons, I believe they are gone."
"Oh, no, they're not stolen," his children replied;
"Dear ma has gone out on her wheel with 'em on."

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and with warm frame, ready to hang in any way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

GERMANY TO RETALIATE.

America's Beet Sugar Duty a Contravention of the German Treaty.

New York, Oct. 25.—A morning paper publishes the following from Washington: "Germany through her minister is pressing for a declaration by this government as to its policy with regard to the enforcement of the discriminating duty against German beet sugar, provided in the tariff act. Germany has insisted from the first, that this feature of the law was a contravention of the treaty with this country. A formal note of protest was filed by the German minister as soon as the tariff act took effect. The point raised has been the subject of considerable correspondence between the state department and the German minister, but up to this time it is understood that no definite reply has been made by Secretary Gresham. It is said that the German minister has filed with the state department within the past two days a diplomatic reminder that his government is anxious to learn what this country's policy will be. Among diplomats there is no division of opinion on the question. Whether this feature of the tariff bill is in violation of the treaty between Germany and the United States, and it is believed that Germany's action in insisting upon an answer from this government is the preliminary move to the adoption of retaliatory legislation by Germany."

CALIFORNIA ASPHALTS.

Where Mined—More Bitumen in It Than in Trinidad Asphalt.

Now that the sewers are nearing completion in the business portion of Victoria, information about material for paving the streets, which will the next improvement to be undertaken, will be in order. The asphalts of Southern California is the subject of an article in a late Harper's Weekly by Kirk Munroe, who writes:

An asphalt pavement properly mixed and laid will last indefinitely in any climate and under all conditions. It is the most cleanly of all pavements, offers the least resistance to traction, and is the most noiseless. The only valid objections urged against it are that it is slippery in wet weather, and offers an insufficient foothold for horses. But when all streets are paved with asphaltum, horses will have vanished from city streets. Their work will then be performed by tireless motors of vastly greater power, occupying infinitely less space, cleanly, noiseless, and obedient to a touch. The destructive pounding of iron-shod hoofs will be succeeded by silent smooth running of wheels tired with rubber or elaterate, that wonderful bituminous producer of Utah, Wyoming, and Arizona which stands ready to supersede vegetable caoutchouc whenever the world's supply of the latter shall become exhausted.

The use of asphaltum in one form or another antedates history. With it the most ancient Egyptians embalmed the bodies of their dead, and the prehistoric natives of our own Pacific coast made water-tight their rude canoes. The Spanish discoverers of Cuba careened their ships in the harbor of Havana that they might close gaping seams with the mineral pitch found in that vicinity. The mission fathers of California appreciated its value for structural and hydraulic work, as is shown by the liberal use of it on floors, roofs, walks, reservoirs, and water conduits.

For street-paving a cement composed of about fifteen per cent. of refined asphaltum mixed with eighty-five per cent. of sand is spread hot above a prepared substratum of broken rock and gravel. The bulk of the asphaltum thus used in the Eastern States of this country comes from the island of Trinidad, where it is dug with pickaxe and spade from an immense surface deposit called, for want of a better name, a "lake." Some of this product, which contains about forty per cent. of bitumen, the remainder being clay and organic matter, is refined on the spot, but most of it is shipped in a crude state to refineries located in Atlantic coast cities. The requisite elasticity is obtained by adding to the refined product about twenty-five per cent of petroleum residuum, which seems to be the best material obtainable for the purpose, though between it and asphaltum there is so little chemical affinity that they separate in the mixing-kettles unless constantly agitated, the asphaltum sinking and the oil rising to the surface.

Within the past ten years the widespread demand for asphalt pavements among Western cities, combined with heavy freight charges on the imported article, has caused investigations as to more accessible sources of supply. As a result, California—the wonder-land that stands ever ready to supply all human needs—comes to the front with inexhaustible deposits of as fine asphaltum as can be found in the world. Not only does the Golden State yield a hard or rock asphaltum superior to the Trinidad product, in that it contains twenty per cent. more of bitumen, but it furnishes a fluxing in the shape of maltha, or liquid asphaltum, between which and the other the chemical union is perfect.

[illegible] general use from the Pacific coast to the Rocky mountains, and is contesting with the Trinidad article for the supremacy of the Mississippi Valley as far east as Chicago. In one form or another, and under the names of bituminous rock, asphaltum, maltha, and brea, it is found on the coast and among the foot-hills of the coast range from Santa Cruz to San Diego. The firstnamed of these is merely sand cemented by an overflow of liquid asphaltum or maltha, and hardened by the atmospheric withdrawal of the more volatile elements. For paving purposes this bituminous rock, which is found in great abundance at Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, and other places, is used in its crude form, being merely subjected to heat sufficient to soften it, so that it may be spread. The best of it gives satisfactory results, as may be witnessed in the streets of Sacramento; but the ever-varying proportion of sand in its composition renders it unreliable. The same sand precludes its use beyond short distances from the mines on account of the expense of transportation.

The two purest asphalt deposits in California, the Alcatraz and the Standard, occur in adjacent localities in Santa Barbara and Kern counties, one on the sea-shore and the other among the eastern foot-hills of the coast range. The latter supports the camp of Asphalto, set in as forbidding a bit of desert as ever longed for irrigation, some forty miles west of Bakersfield, with which it is connected by a spur of the Southern Pacific Railway. Although operations were only recently begun at Asphalto, it is confidently expected that refined asphaltum to the amount of one thousand carloads will be shipped from there this year.

By far the most interesting, largest, and most valuable asphalt deposits yet discovered in this country are the two known collectively as the "Alcatraz," located thirty miles apart on the seacoast in Santa Barbara. The most westerly of these, La Patera Mine, some fifteen miles from the city of Santa Barbara, is of rock-asphaltum, which is mined like coal, and breaks off in large chunks, exhibiting a perfect conchoidal fracture. It is found in thick seams, enclosed by walls of shale, and extends to unknown depths. The main shaft of La Patera is now down about one hundred and fifty feet, at which level there is no sign of diminution in the supply. An interesting feature of this unique mine is the steady asphaltic growth constantly taking place in the drifts. The material, being slightly plastic, is forced into every opening by pressure from below, so that last year more than fifty feet of actual growth were cut away in order to keep the workings open.

Ledges of this rock-asphaltum extend far out beneath the sea, and it is interesting to note that specimens broken from the surface of these, where they have been exposed to the action of salt water for ages, show the same chemical and physical qualities as do samples from the bottom of the deepest inland shaft.

From La Patera the rock-asphaltum is, according to demand, shipped in its crude state, or taken to the Alcatraz refinery at Carpenteria, fifteen miles on the opposite side of Santa Barbara. Here it is melted and fluxed with liquid asphaltum for the forming of a high-grade paving cement that is sent in barrels by ship-load or car-load to all parts of the world.

At Carpenteria is the open mine or quarry of Las Conchas, sunk in a vast bed of sea sand thoroughly saturated with the maltha, mineral tar, or liquid asphaltum, that constantly oozes upward from the undelying shales. This sand bed is from twenty to a hundred feet in thickness, and is overlaid with from four to twelve feet of a light soil, that is removed by hydraulicing with sea-water forced through twelve-inch pipes by a powerful Worthington pump.

The black mass thus laid bare is loosened, conveyed in small cars to the refinery, melted, and run into swiftly whirling centrifugals. These so completely extract the liquid asphaltum that the residue of sand is as white and clean as that of the beach itself. The black liquid thus obtained is about the consistency of thick molasses, contains ninety-eight per cent. of bitumen, and is a perfect flux for its rocklike affinity from thirty miles away. United, they form a paving cement, a roofing material, or a water-proof lining for reservoirs, tanks, and aqueducts. Still further refined, the liquid asphaltum enters into the composition of paints and varnishes, and forms an admirable insulator for electric wires, as well as rust-proof covering for pipes and other iron work.

At Las Conchas, as La Patera, the bituminous deposits extend far out under the sea; only here, being in liquid form, the asphaltum rises to the surface, and covers the water for miles with an oily film, in which waves never break, and where a vessel provided with stout anchors and plenty of cable may ride out any gale in safety.

D. RITCHIE & CO.'S SUCCESS.

Obtained Diploma, Also the Only Medal Awarded for Tobacco at the Toronto Industrial Fair.

D. Ritchie & Company, plug tobacco, cut tobacco and cigarette manufacturerse of Montreal, Can., have just been officially advised that they have been awarded a diploma for the fine quality of their goods and an extra bronze medal for their excellent display of plug tobacco, cut tobacco and cigarettes.

It dare not be said that the best tobaccos and cigarettes of the Dominion were not exhibited at the Toronto Industrial Fair, for they were there. It is, therefore, with pride that it is chronicled that this firm was awarded the highest honors.

Every dealer who handles their brands will find them indispensable to success. The Montreal and Toronto their "Derby" plug smoking tobacco is side-tracking the old issues, and wherever it is placed it becomes the leading brand after a very short time.

The award was undoubtedly deserved. The firm is known all over the world, and their success at the Toronto fair is sufficient evidence that the best plug tobaccos, cut tobaccos and cigarettes are manufactured by them.

Milwaukee Wisconsin: A story of Scotch honesty comes from Dundee. A small boy had taken the prize for an exceptionally well drawn map. After the examination the teacher, a little doubtful, asked the lad:

"Who helped you with this map, James?"

"Nobody, sir."

"Come, now, tell me the truth. Didn't your brother help you?"

"No, sir; he did it all."

Rochester Union: Little Girl—Mrs. Brown, ma wants to know if she could borrow a dozen eggs. She wants to put 'em under a hen.

Neighbor—So you've got a hen setting, have you? I didn't know you kept any hens?

Little Girl—No, we don't, and that's why Mrs. Smith's going to lend us a hen that's going to set, and Ma thought if you'd lend us some eggs we'd find a nest ourselves.

Something Substantial

Can be obtained at WEILER BROTHERS, in

ROCKING CHAIRS

The Best of the kind that money can buy. Come and prove it to your own satisfaction.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort Street.

THADDEUS STEVENS' WILL.

Its Validity Established After Thirty Years' Litigation.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 25.—The original will of Thaddeus Stevens has been found in the office of his attorney, long since dead. The fragments have been pasted together, and will be presented as a memento of the great commoner. Edward McPherson, the surviving executor under the will, the validity of which was recently established after thirty years' litigation, is now asking for the donation of two acres in the city for the orphans' home provided for by the will. Mr. Stevens expressly provided that in this home no preference should be shown because of race, color or religion, and that all the orphans included among the inmates should be fed at the same table.

INDIAN TERRITORY PROBLEM.

What Hoke Smith Thinks Should Be Done to Protect Life and Property.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—Secretary Smith was asked to-day what he should recommend to prevent permanently the lawlessness and reign of terror that now exist in the Indian territory. "Abrogate the treaty; abolish the tribal relations; establish a territorial government and extend the jurisdiction of the United States over the whole territory," he replied promptly. The secretary expressed the opinion that the local self-government of the civilized tribes was a failure thus far. Their legislature makes laws, but there seems to be no way of enforcing them.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

FOR SALE!

TWO LOTS, 60x120 feet, and large five-roomed Dwelling, with every convenience, situated at the north-east corner of Fort and Vancouver streets. For particulars enquire at this office. oct5-2w

THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."
THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."
THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."

AMUSEMENTS.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials.
FINE STAGE,
LARGE GALLERY,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
PROPERLY VENTILATED,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
Open for engagements after 5th October next. ALSO TWO LARGE LODGE ROOMS.
Apply to G. Leiser, Thos. Haughton, J. D. Warren, Hall Committee.

HOTELS, ETC.

NOTICE.

The Hotel Victoria

Now being under the management of Mr. E. Escalet, is being conducted on strictly first-class principles. Everything being in first-class style, especial attention is paid to the cuisine. Every delicacy of the season will be supplied, while the stock of Wines is of the finest French Vintage.

You Make No Mistake

When you patronize the AMERICAN HOTEL, Yates Street. Open night and day. Good Lunch. The best of everything.
JAMES WISHART.
October 24th, 1894.

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—AT THE—
LOUISVILLE OYSTER HOUSE,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
Recently Opened. First Class Style. Day & Night

TRANSPORTATION.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
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R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points
From Montreal.

Allan Line, Numidian	Nov. 3
Allan Line, Parisian	Nov. 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Nov. 3
Dominion Line, Oregon	Nov. 10
Beaver Line, Lake Nepigon	Nov. 7
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Nov. 14
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Lucania	Nov. 3
Cunard Line, Etruria	Nov. 10
White Star Line, Germanic	Nov. 7
White Star Line, Teutonic	Nov. 14
American Line, Paris	Nov. 7
American Line, Berlin	Nov. 14
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Nov. 3
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Nov. 6
Red Star Line, Pennland	Nov. 3
Red Star Line, Noordland	Nov. 7
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Nov. 3
Anchor Line, Circassia	Nov. 10
Allan State Line, California	Oct. 26
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Nov. 22

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing
JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.
jel-tf-d&w

My Annual Importation of DUTCH BULBS

Also very fine Lawn Grass Seed. This year's crop.
WM. DODDS, Florist and Seedsman,
137 Fort Street. oct2-1m

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city.—Telephone 153. jul2-tf

LAWYERS

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Barrister and Solicitor.
Rooms 4 and 5, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Potter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 394.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc.; all orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society is Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5745, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fort-guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fitzguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

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DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

MUSICAL.

PROFESSOR GILES, Teacher of Piano and organ, is prepared to receive pupils. Special terms for children. Lessons given at pupils' homes if preferred. Residence, 50 Work street, Rock Bay. sep26-1m

SITUATION WANTED.

FOR WAITING ON TABLES at balls, weddings, and private parties, or getting up suppers, making tea and coffee, etc., apply to Mrs. Blackmore, 113 Blanchard St., or Watson & Hall, 55 Yates St. o19-1m

TO LET.

WANTED—To rent, an 8-roomed house, warm and with modern conveniences. Address, stating lowest rent and giving number and street, "Captain," Times office. o10-tf

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. s14-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An office boy wanted. Apply at 102 Douglas street. oct23-tf

WANTED—Young girl to take care of baby. Apply 97 Toronto street. o25-2t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A SNAP. Two fine lots corner of Jubilee avenue and Oak Bay avenue, 135x120 @ $700 for the two; adjoining lots sold at $900 each. A. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Two 2-story houses 5 rooms each and lots to each house 30x120 on Frances avenue. Price reduced from $1,200 to $850 each, payable $10 cash and $5 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Lot 13 on Russell street, Victoria West, splendid view of the harbor and close to the tramway. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Rock Bay Lumber Yard. s19-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Furnished cottage, three rooms, for winter months; rent moderate. H., Times office. o25-1w

BLACK SOIL—For flower gardens and lawns; $1 per load. Apply to Russ Humber, 45 Gorge road, telephone 527. o20-1w

ASK YOUR GROCER or Telephone 241 for Paragon Safety Oil. o12

The Daily Times.

THAT TARIFF REVISION.

When it was first announced that the customs revenue for the past three months had shown a decrease from the first quarter of last year the Tory organs shouted "Behold how the revision of the tariff has light ened taxation." It turns out, however, that the revision of the tariff has lightened taxation." the decrease in revenue was caused by a decrease in importations. In point of fact, the rate of duty levied under the new tariff is higher than under the old, as an examination of the trade figures published in last Saturday's Gazette quickly shows. The imports in September this year totalled $9,358,440, as against $12,193,226 in September last year, a decrease of $2,834,786. In the whole quarter the imports decreased $4,393,815, and if the same rate of decrease is maintained Mr. Foster will have a beautiful deficit to face at the end of the year. The dutiable goods imported last month amounted to $5,296,073, while the duty collected was $1,590,529, the rate being a little over 30 per cent. Last year under the old tariff the rate was a little over 29 per cent. The rate for the first quarter of this year was over 30 per cent., while the rate for the corresponding quarter of last year was under 30 per cent. It thus appears that instead of decreasing the taxation the revision of the tariff has actually increased it. If the free and dutiable goods are both taken into account it is found that the new tariff averages from one to two per cent. higher than the old one.

There is more than this to show the nature of the Fosterian tariff revision. On examination it is found that while the duties on cotton goods last year averaged 26.6 per cent., for the present quarter of this year they average 28.2 per cent., an increase of 1.6 per cent. Was that the sort of tariff revision the people were led to expect from the ministerial declarations during their investigation tours last year? Hardly, but then the cotton combine is the most powerful factor in the Reid Parlor, with the possible exception of the sugar combine, and its members are also ready to give freely of their 100 per cent. profits to the Tory campaign fund. That is the sort of thing which men of the Foster stamp declare to be necessary for the building up of the country. And Mr. Laurier must be accused of "indefiniteness"—if no more serious charge can be invented—when he says he is in favor of cutting off this unjust tribute which we are now compelled to pay the cotton men.

The export returns tell the same mournful tale as the others. For the quarter ending September 30th the exports totalled $33,106,433, or $4,211,393 less than in 1893. The export of agricultural products was cut in two, the figures being for the quarter in 1893, $8,282,364, and in 1894, $4,057,265. Truly the country is flourishing, as told by Mr. Foster in London.

FOUR MILLION VICTIMS OF PROTECTION.

To the Editor:—Because a certain Mr. William Lukes can afford to close up his flour mill and become an idle spectator rather than continue an active participant in such "senseless competition as now exists among millers," it is difficult to discover how he can be considered a "victim of free trade," unless it be upon the grounds that free trade prevents combination. Mr. Lukes does not mention free trade at all in his manifesto—he simply objects to competition. The Western News, a Conservative journal published at Plymouth, seeing an opportunity to have a fling at the government, and the Radicals, lays particular stress [illegible] of Mr. William Lukes, but throughout its lamentations not a single reference is made to free trade—no mention whatever of protection. But your irrepressible contemporary grasps the situation at once and solves the problem by dubbing Mr. Lukes a "victim of free trade," and accusing the Plymouth paper of cowardice for not advocating the reimposition of the corn laws. Upon the objection to Mr. Lukes to open competition the Colonist advances a plea for protection, and dwells upon the disasters free trade has entailed upon the British farmers. Before the plea can be allowed, or the disasters admitted, we must examine the situation, and not only compare the condition of the British farmer with the farmers abroad, but we must also compare the amount of business transacted during the present year by free trade England with the business of protected Canada and the United States.

The situation of the farmers in the United States is described by the Chicago Herald as follows:

"Thirty years of protective tariff taxation have reduced American agriculture to a position so ignoble that in some places it does not even retain its self-respect. A generation ago the American farmer was the proudest and most independent workingman on earth. To-day he cannot persuade his own son to remain on the farm. Thirty years of unjust laws and class privilege have made the farmer the sport of the cities, the butt of all cheap evils and the hoped for victim of every thief and swindler in the land.

"Thirty years of oppression by favored interests—oppression in many cases submitted to with cheerfulness and acquiesced in with patience,—have established in the minds of the thoughtless millions the idea that the farmer is necessarily a gullible fool; that he is legitimate prey for sharpers and that gold bricks and green goods exist for him and him alone. Thirty years of extortion and fraud on the part of his own government have spread the belief that the farmer lives to be duped and plundered, and our cities large and small, are full of cheap fellows who have so much contempt for his intelligence that they are sometimes disposed to boast of their own forbearance in not despoiling him further. In the thirty years of protection the typical American farmer with whom we are familiar has been changed from a well dressed, well read, independent and spirited man to a scarecrow, with the inevitable confidence man near at hand. We do not deceive and oppress a man and retain our respect for him. The contempt with which the privileged classes in America regard the farmer whom they plunder has been communicated to the whole body of the people."

We will allow the Canadian farmers to speak for themselves. During the last session of parliament the following resolutions were presented at Ottawa and appear in Hansard. One hundred and thirteen petitions, signed by a large number of farmers, living in the Northwest, were received at Ottawa, of which the following is a copy:

"We, the undersigned farmers, members of Clover Bar (that is one of the associations, and there are 113 altogether) representing Patrons of Industry of the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territory, feeling that the duty now imposed upon farming machinery and binding twine, coupled with the heavy freight rates we have to pay, bear so heavily upon us in our farming operations, that we cannot advise our friends to come to this country to become agriculturists under existing burdens, and we deem it unwise on the part of the government to pursue their proposed immigration policy unless those burdens are reduced."

From Moosomin the following resolutions were also received at Ottawa from another body of the farmers:

"Whereas, agriculture is the leading industry in Canada, on which three-fourths of her people depend and through which all true national prosperity must come; and

"Whereas, the 'protective tariff' cannot appreciably affect the value of farm products in Canada; and

"Whereas, the present 'protective tariff' of 35 per cent. increases the cost of imported manufactured goods to the farmer from 58 to 60 per cent., and has had the effect of causing the formation of trusts and combines with the result of extorting from the farmer a like high price for all protected home manufactures; and

"Whereas, this has made farming unprofitable in Canada—has reduced the value of farm lands in Eastern Canada from 35 to 50 per cent., and has brought this 'greater Canada' to a state of extreme depression; and

"Whereas, because foreign governments may prevent their citizens by high tariffs from satisfying their wants from us; we must suffer the consequences with them if we cannot find an equally good market elsewhere. That is our advantage and we are not blind to the efforts of government in this direction; but it does not follow that our government should prevent us from supplying our wants from all foreign countries by imposing a like high tariff; and

"Whereas, a tariff is considered on all hands a necessary evil until some better means of collecting a revenue is devised; therefore

"Be it resolved, That this meeting does humbly petition government to reduce the tariff to such an extent that it shall not exceed 12 1-2 per cent. on all farm products and all prime necessities for the household and the farm;

"Be it further resolved, That we request the active support of the public press and public bodies interested in agriculture and the rapid settlement and development of this great country, knowing, as we well do, our weakness if unsupported; and that a copy of this petition be forwarded to the minister of inland revenue and a copy to our representative, W. W. McDonald, M.P., and a copy to Hon. Senator Perley."

Again, from the Lethbridge board of trade, the following resolutions were also received at Ottawa—all during the last session of parliament:

"[illegible] it is the opinion of this board of trade that the time has arrived when it would be to the interest of the residents of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to have the duties at present imposed on farm implements, binder twine and barbed wire removed;

"Therefore this board of trade extends its thanks to Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q. C., M. P., and the other members of the house of commons who are pressing for the removal of the said dtuties, for their efforts in that behalf, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. McCarthy and that a telegram be sent him containing the substance of the same."

And a mass meeting of farmers at Brandon made a similar appeal.

If the British Hansard contains such pitiful appeals as these; if the British press contains such a lamentable picture as the Chicago Herald describes, we must beg the Colonist to point it out.

The condition of the British farmer is the result of natural conditions, and, such as it is, it is certainly preferable to that of either the farmers of Canada or the United States. He is compelled to sell his wheat in competition with the foreigner, it is true, but since he has to sell [illegible] open market he can also buy in the cheapest market. Placing a duty against the importation of foreign wheat would be of no advantage to the British farmer, while it would be a great injustice to the rest of the community. Such a step would simply mean the masses would be compelled to pay a penny or twopence extra for their loaves to enable the farmer to pay a higher rent to the landlord. On the other hand, the condition of the Canadian and American farmer is the result of unnatural conditions. He is the sole owner of a large area of land of marvellous fertility. He is only required to plough, to sow and to reap—no fertilizers are needed. Farming is carried on under the most favorable conditions. He is, of course, compelled to sell his surplus produce in the cheapest or open market, just like the British farmer; but while free trade enables the one to buy where he can buy the cheapest, protection deprives the other of this inestimable privilege and compels him to pay an enormous tribute to the Canadian manufacturer.

We will now consider to what extent the plea for protection is sustained by the trade returns of the different countries, remarking, by way of preliminary observation, that because a particular branch of a certain industry has ceased to be remunerative it is no reason why other industries should be hampered to support it. The single fact that wheat is not, at present, a profitable crop to cultivate is no more reason why England should re-enact the Corn Laws, and curtail her foreign trade, than it would be for a grocer to curtail the sale of his tea, coffee and tobacco because his sugar failed to realize a profit. Because one industry is languishing we are not justified, upon any sound and reasonable principle, in jeopardizing all other industries to sustain it. It is not the sale of a single article that we must look to, neither is it the condition of a single industry. It is the total volume of business transacted. When the sales of tea, coffee and tobacco show a steady increase at fair profits, the grocer would be foolish to increase the price of those articles and thus restrict his trade simply to benefit sugar. Now, let us examine the official trade returns of protected Canada and the United States and compare them with the trade returns of free trade England. The official figures for September are not yet to hand, but during the last quarter the trade of protected Canada has declined $7,000,000; while a comparison of the amount of Canadian foreign trade for the past eight months with the amount transacted during the same period last year will show the discrepancy to be very much greater. In the protected United States there is a striking decline during the same periods. From January 1st to August 1st, 1893, the foreign trade of the United States amounted to $1,110,219,835. For the same period in 1894 it amounted to $970,964,937, showing the alarming decrease of $139,254,898. Poor old defunct free trade England alone shows an increase. From January 1st to August 31st, 1893, the foreign trade of England amounted to $2,274,359,555. During the same period in 1894 it has risen to $2,287,006,525, showing a substantial increase of $12,646,970 for the eight months.

It is quite natural that your contemporary should attack a system which gives an equal chance to all and prevents Mr. William Lukes from forming a combination with a view of swindling the British people. The Toronto Empire was the first to sympathize with Mr. Lukes, and, of course, all the protectionist organs must follow suit. They, however, have no case. CHARLES SHIRAZ.

Miscellany.

An amusing incident is said to have occurred during the last parade of the child regiment recently formed for the entertainment of the little King Alfonso of Spain. His majesty was so delighted with the efficiency of his mimic warriors that immediately after the parade he promoted some to be officers, and presented many of the others with bonbons, and all were invited to breakfast. Unfortunately, the invitation alone did not seem to satisfy the little Emmanuel Garcia. Furious, he left the ranks, threw his musket away and cried, "I have had no bon-bons given to me and have not been made an officer. I shall not play any more." All attempts to soothe the little rebel proved ineffectual. "No!" no!" cried he. "I'll become a revolutionist. Hurrah for the republic!" He then began to howl so piteously that the kings heart was touched, and going up to the mutinous soldier he said: "Don't be cross. I will give you a box of bonbons and a large piece of cake." This act of kingly tact bore fruit. The small revolutionist again shouldered his musket, and the review passed off without further disturbance.—London Illustrated News.

The "Glen Garry" old Scotch Whiskey obtained the highest award at Chicago World's Fair, 1893, for Purity, Age and Quality.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE AUSTRALIAN CABLE.

Arrival of the British Commissioners at San Francisco—En Route Home.

Well Received by the Hawaiians—United States Permission Required.

Honolulu, Oct. 19.—On the 13th a convention of the thirty delegates of the American Union party for this island met, adopted a platform of seventeen articles and nominated for the approaching election on the 20th six senators and six representatives. The senators are all well known. This ticket represents the great majority of registered voters and will undoubtedly be elected. The leading plank in the platform declares annexation to be the foremost aim of the party. Three planks oppose the further introduction and employment of Asiatic laborers. Reform is asked in the land distribution and in taxation, and homesteads for native Hawaiians are recommended. Any action for annexation will be in the hands of the state. While some planters are disaffected towards annexation the great body of the whites are urgent for it, as are the great majority for a stable government.

H. B. M. ship Hyacinth returned on the 16th with the two [illegible] commissioners and H. B. M. minister, Hawes, from a three days' absence to inspect Bird island. The party landed and examined the island. The commissioners held their final conference with the cabinet on the 17th. They ask for a lease for the purpose of a cable station on one of the uninhabited islands of the westward chain, either Bird Island, Neckar Island or French Frigate shoal. They agree not to fortify the station. Cable connection is to be made with Honolulu, and a subsidy of $35,000 a year is asked as Hawaii's contribution for the maintenance of the cable. In return the low rate will be made of one shilling per word, government dispatches 9 pence, press dispatches 6 pence. The Hawaiian government have expressed to Messrs. Fleming and Mercer every disposition to accede to their propositions. They are anxious to secure at an early date our much needed cable communication. By the terms of our treaty of reciprocity with the United States we are forbidden to grant to any other power any lease or lien upon any portion of Hawaiian territory. This government accordingly may ask the consent of the United States to make the desired lease to Great Britain. The legislature will then be asked for authority to make the lease and to grant the subsidy. Messrs. Fleming and Mercer leave to-day per Alameda for Washington to urge the consent of that party.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Sanford Fleming, commissioner for the Canadian government in the matter of establishing cable connection between Canada and Australia, and English Commissioner Mercer arrived on the Alameda this morning. Both gentlemen express themselves sanguine of the success of the cable project. In an interview with a representative of the press, Mr. Fleming said that he and his colleague were very warmly received by members of the Hawaiian government and that the people are more than anxious for the consummation of the project, "of course," he continued, "they would prefer to have communication established with San Francisco instead of Vancouver, but as there is no immediate indication of the United States laying a cable they are anxious to seize upon the opportunity now presented, and it is not to be wondered at, the people there are cut off for weeks from news of the outside world. The Alameda brought the first news we had in a fortnight and that came from New Zealand. We go from San Francisco to-night, thence to Ottawa. We shall not go to Washington, as has been stated, to urge the United States government to grant the request of the Hawaiian government for its consent in the matter of giving us a lease of one of the islands. That is outside of our province, and we will leave it in the hands of the Hawaiians themselves.

Swizzles—You want to know what kind of learning Hobson has? Well, you know, there are men who study facts for themselves.

Smoothe—Yes.

Swizzles—And there are men who study the books those men write on the facts?

Smoothe—Yes.

Swizzles—And there are men who study those men's magazine articles on the books?

Smoothe—Of course.

Swizzles—Well, Hobson gets his information from studying the critics' reviews of those magazine articles.

New York World: Laura—While Jack was calling the other evening, he made the statement that he would kiss me or die in the attempt.

Belle—Yes? (After a pause). Well, did he kiss you?

Laura—You haven't read any account of Jack's death in the papers, have you?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Sprains, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

When ordering Flour ask for Lion Brand. Lion! Lion! Lion!

—Canadian residents of Tacoma have organized a society for mutual benefit and protection.

—Cheam lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., has been incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act, 1891.

—Plain cocoa mats, bordered cocoa mats, skeleton cocoa mats and every other kind of mat at Weller Bros. *

—The Red Mountain railway company will at the coming session of the legislature apply for an extension of time.

—Why cough, while Bronchial Balsam cures coughs and can be obtained at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street? *

—The Gazette contains formal notice of the dis-incorporation and dissolution of the Canada Western Hotel Company.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra ciaf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams & Co.'s, 28 Broad street. *

—The wheat boat, City of Ecuador, the first vessel of the kind built on the coast, was launched at Everett on Wednesday. Ten thousand people were present.

—The Victoria amateur minstrels had a well attended practice last night. Everything will be in readiness by Nov. 10th, which is the date of the first performance.

—In yesterday's issue of the Gazette W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, gave formal notice that all vacant crown lands in Bella Coola have been reserved and will be held for settlement.

—Victoria ladies are all delighted with Priestley's dress fabrics, which are now sold by the better class of dealers throughout Canada. They have a fineness of texture and a softness and beauty of surface all their own.

—Premier Davie is to-day holding a conference with the Dominion cabinet at Ottawa. The particular matters to be considered at the conference are not yet known. It has been given out that matters in general relating to British Columbia are being discussed.

—The Port Blakely mill is running full handed on orders for various parts of the world. There are eleven vessels loading at the present time and ten in transit. The principal orders are from the west coast of South America, Africa, Honolulu, China, Australia and California, and embracing many million feet.

—The steamer Princess Louise pulled alongside the C. P. N. wharf this morning and commenced loading the goods to be taken to Bella Coola for the Norwegian settlers. They have purchased provisions for the winter, and these with the other goods necessary to commence work and housekeeping, made quite a load for the Louise. She leaves this evening, the settlers going up on her.

—Below is given a letter from L. A. Catellier to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. It was published in the Gazette yesterday afternoon for the information of the public: "I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General has had under his consideration in council a dispatch from Her Majesty's principal secretary of the state for the colonies respecting, inter alia, the unauthorized issue of a passport by the mayor of a certain Canadian city, and directing attention to the fact that the only person in the Dominion of Canada empowered to grant passports is the governor-general, or the administrator of the government, as the case may be. That this limitation of the authority to issue passports which will entitle the bearer to British protection is not so well known as, in the interest of the public generally, it should be, and it is evidently evident, from the occurrence which gave rise to the dispatch above referred to, and from other occurrences of a similar nature in the past, and I am, therefore, to request that your government may be moved to take such steps as may seem best calculated to ensure it the desired publicity."

—Christy bread and cake knives at Fox's. *

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street.

—The directors of Jubilee hospital will hold a general meeting on Monday night.

Lion! Lion! Lion! Nothing like the Lion Flour.

—There will be initiation and work in the first degree at the meeting of Peerless lodge, I. O. O. F., to-night.

—John Coltart, having passed the necessary examination, has been duly admitted as a notary public for the province.

—Weller Bros. have opened up a line of inexpensive rocking chairs. These goods are strong and very effective for the money. *

—Victoria lodge, No. 17, K. of P., will give a social dance on the night of Nov. 7. The sale of tickets is in the hands of a committee.

The Lion Brand of Flour. Cheapest and best. Try it once; use it always.

—A social and concert under the auspices of the ladies' aid will be held in St. Columba's church, Oak Bay avenue, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 30. A good programme has been arranged and an enjoyable evening is anticipated.

—May Alma Pearl McKeon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McKeon, jr., died this morning, aged three years and two months. She was a bright little girl, and the many friends of the family will be pained to hear of her death, which occurred after a very short illness. The funeral will take place at two o'clock to-morrow from the family residence, Frederick street.

—The hearing of "Lord" Percy Whittall, charged with robbing O. A. Ragsdale of a watch and chain, was resumed in police court this morning before Magistrate Macrae. The testimony of the last witness, Charles Carter, who failed to appear yesterday and was brought in on a warrant, was taken and the prosecution rested. The magistrate committed his lordship for trial at the full assizes. Carter was discharged, it developing that the subpoena had not been served upon him.

—The members of Dominion lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., entertained a large number of visiting brethren last night at the lodge meeting under the head of "good of the order." Mr. Anderson, N. G., occupied the chair and made a good presiding officer. A programme of songs, recitations and speeches was rendered, in the midst of which a cold lunch was served by Brother George Crosson. An original act, in which a couple of farmers took part, made a great hit.

—Captain William Moore, writing from Juneau, Alaska, under date of October 19th, says the Yukon mines are better than ever before, the washups being very large. Four men, Joe Budroe, F. Cromeo, Hank Wright and another took out $12,000 for a week's work. There are now eight boats on the Yukon, and it is proposed to build two more. Three thousands of gallons of whisky have been smuggled in this season, and the Indians, formerly honest and peaceful, are now becoming demoralized.

—The sealing schooner Shelby, Captain Burns, arrived home yesterday afternoon from her sealing cruise. She did not have much luck, only getting 449 skins for the season. She got 381 skins in the sea and 68 on the coast before she went into the sea. She left the sea on September 27 and arrived at Sand Point on October 1st. After leaving Sand Point she was ten days reaching Cape Scott. She met very rough weather off the coast, and although only a little craft weathered several terrible gales. She brought up thirty barrels of salmon from the west coast, but they were seized for having been taken in violation of the law.

—The steam schooner Mischief to-day conveyed to Port San Juan three of the settlers from that district and a quantity of lumber and supplies which they had purchased in the city. The residents of San Juan district are asking that the name of the place be changed to Port Renfrew, as the present name leads to confusion with San Juan Island. They are also endeavoring to have a postoffice established. There are about forty settlers in the valley now, and the district is undergoing steady improvement. Until now it has been without even a justice of the peace, but Mr. Wiggs, one of the settlers who went home to-day, bears a commission with him, and this lack at least will now be supplied.

—Charles F. Todd, Indian agent for the northern tribes of the province, arrived down this morning on the government steamer Vigilant, which is used by Mr. Todd in visiting the different coast stations. He left Metlakahla, visiting the Indians at different points, all of whom were found in a prosperous and contented condition. The steamer was delayed by a storm in Queen Charlotte Sound and another at the northern end of the Island. The Indians were all left perfectly quiet, and had no grievances. The season has been a very good one, except for those working on the Skeena river, where the pack was a small one. But even they did as well as last season. The Vigilant was brought down for repairs and will remain here for the winter.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It cures catarrh. Give it a trial.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Seal Teeth!
Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Pennock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a specialty of just now. 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

STOOD BY THEIR COLORS.

City Council Decides to Sewer Fort Street by Day Labor Despite the Petition.

City Barrister Taylor Says That it is Legal—Other Business Matters.

There was a special meeting of the city council this morning at ten o'clock to go into the matter of the protest from the residents of Fort street against sewer construction by day labor. Mayor Teague and Aldermen Munn, Harris, Baker, Vigelius, Humphrey and Ledingham were present.

The mayor explained that the protest was received late on Monday night and by mistake had not been read. It might have been thought that the protest had been purposely kept back at the regular meeting on Monday night, so he had called a special meeting in order to give the matter prompt consideration.

The Fort street petition was then read. It simply said the "undersigned" objected to the day work. The signers were: Joshua Davies, Percy Brown for the B. C. Land and Investment company, G. A. Kirk, by his agents, the B. C. Land & Investment company, estate of W. Moriarity, by its agents, the B. C. Land & Investment company, A. R. Milne, Alexander Phillips, W. S. Chambers, John Riley, George Stevens, G. C. Shaw and J. S. Bowker.

Ald. Humphrey said that the council had given the matter full consideration, had decided upon a certain thing, and he was opposed to any change now.

Ald. Ledingham was decidedly opposed to any change. He was satisfied that the day labor system was the better. He felt that when the property owners saw the progress of the work they would be satisfied. He was satisfied that it was perfectly legal.

Ald. Vigelius said he was afraid they had proceeded illegally, and he was not at all anxious to assume any liability.

Ald. Harris said the council had made a mistake which it should rectify. The principle was wrong, and he felt sure it was illegal as well. They did not need to quibble about the number of names on the petition, for one man could stop the work.

Ald. Humphrey said the work was now half done, was progressing well, and it was too late to call a halt now.

The mayor said there was something behind all this. A principle upon which a great deal in the future depended was at stake, and he believed that the true object for which the petition was gotten up was to defeat the attempt to try the system.

Ald. Baker was in favor of going on with the work as it was started, but in future he was for doing all the work by contract.

Ald. Humphrey suggested that the petition was a little late.

Ald. Harris moved to stop the work and call for tenders.

Ald. Baker—But, Ald. Harris, it has already been started.

Ald. Harris—That does not matter; it is nevertheless wrong.

Ald. Munn, who had been busy looking up the city map, reported that by far a majority of the property owners had signed; in fact, Dr. John Duncan, Dr. G. L. Milne, Mrs. McCue, the Ashe estate and the Thompson estate were the only ones not on it.

Ald. Ledingham contended that as a start had been made it would greatly increase the cost of the work to stop and start on the contract system. He suggested that an explanation of the situation be made to each petitioner.

Ald. Vigelius seconded Ald. Harris' motion.

Ald. Humphrey said they had better let the petitioners go to court. It would bring matters to an issue and settle for all time a vexed question.

Ald. Baker suggested that they send for one of the city barristers, and accordingly W. J. Taylor was telephoned for. Mr. Taylor arrived in a few minutes, and in answer to a number of questions said that there was nothing in the by-laws to prevent the work from being done in any way, and he believed that it was clearly the duty of the council to pick out the most advantageous way of having the work done.

The mayor said that the council had two objects in view, one to test the system and the other to give employment to a certain class of men, and asked if that would injure their case legally.

Mr. Taylor said it was hardly their duty to care for the poor in that way, but in the absence of any improper motive they could hardly be interfered with. In answer to a question from the mayor as to whether the council or the commissioners should deal with the petition, Mr. Taylor, after consulting the by-law, said that the council made a contract and the commissioners carried it out.

Ald. Ledingham then moved in amendment to Ald. Harris' motion that the petition be received, that the work go ahead as started, and that the petitioners be sent letters giving a full explanation of the situation.

Ald. Baker seconded, and the amendment carried five to two, Ald. Harris and Vigelius being the minority.

The council procedure by-law was considered, adopted and finally passed.

J. P. Walls wrote again re the Minckler claim. The letter was received and filed.

Thomas R. Smith, secretary of the Albion Iron Works, wrote asking that a marked cheque for $1170, given several years ago by the city to secure the firm in the erection of a foundry in Victoria, be returned, as there is no doubt that the first intention was to send her to Victoria, as men who had shipped on her, some having made the trip around on the Islander, wrote to friends stating they had signed for the trip from Glasgow to Victoria. To show how near she was to coming to Victoria, a letter was received a few days ago from a fireman who had shipped for the trip, but missed the boat, asking a friend to look out for his luggage, which was on board the boat. Some say that the Prince Rupert is for sale, while others still contend that she is coming here.

Manchester House . . .
88 YATES STREET.
Great Reduction Sale of
Mantles, Jackets, Dress Goods, Staples, Etc
Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Braid Trimmings..$3 85
Ladies' Serge Jackets, Braid Trimmings.. 4 50
Ladies' Serge Jackets, Braid Trimmings.. 5 85
Ladies' Ulsters from..... 3 00
Children's Ulsters from..... 2 50
DRESS GOODS
7 yards Double Width French Serge for..$1 95
6 yards All-Wool Hop Sacking for 3 90
Extra Heavy Serge, 52 inches wide, per yd 85
Plaid Dress Goods, 52 inches wide, per yd. 50
8-4 White Sheeting, per yard..... 22½cts
9-4 White Sheeting, per yard..... 27½cts
8-4 Grey Sheeting, per yard..... 20 cts
Grey Flannel, per yard..... 15 cts
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
A Choice Selection of the Latest Styles in HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, Etc.
MANCHESTER HOUSE. T. HAUGHTON & CO.

Every Time
you can make a dollar buy more than it is worth you win a few steps over your dilatory neighbor. Some folk call it luck when you find a dollar bill Anyone can be lucky who will take advantage of a Sale like ours.
6 pairs good Merino Sox, $1.00.
Men's colored Shirts, at 50c each.
A line of Boys' Stockings at 50c. a pair, regular price 75c. to $1.
Clothing at actual Cost Price.
W. J. JEFFREE,
The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

COAL & WOOD---REMOVAL.
W. WALKER
Has opened an office for the Sale of Coal and Wood in No. 15 Market Bl'd'g, End of Broad St. Orders filled with our usual promptitude. TERMS CASH
Telephone No. 466.

THE PRINCE RUPERT.

She Has not left for China, nor Yet for Victoria.

The Canadian Pacific railway company's steamer Prince Rupert, built for the Victoria-Vancouver route, is not on her way to China to act as a transport, neither is she on her way to Victoria. A week ago to-day she was lying snugly in the harbor at Plymouth, England, perfectly innocent of the warlike intentions credited to her by an over-zealous reporter. Of course nobody who had the least idea of international law believed for a moment that the Prince Rupert had been sold to the Chinese government as it is known that more than one vessel built in England, with the intention of sending her to the seat of war has been seized. Besides the British government has not forgotten the Alabama claims which they paid to the United States for the part the Alabama took in the war of the rebellion.

It is understood that the C. P. R. very suddenly changed their minds in regard to the movements of the Prince Rupert. She undoubtedly cleared for Victoria, but her destination must have been changed a very few hours before she left Glasgow, as a dispatch received in Victoria several days ago from Vice-President Shaughnessy, says the vessel [illegible] Victoria. There is no doubt that the first intention was to send her to Victoria, as men who had shipped on her, some having made the trip around on the Islander, wrote to friends stating they had signed for the trip from Glasgow to Victoria. To show how near she was to coming to Victoria, a letter was received a few days ago from a fireman who had shipped for the trip, but missed the boat, asking a friend to look out for his luggage, which was on board the boat. Some say that the Prince Rupert is for sale, while others still contend that she is coming here.

MAY BELLE'S MISSING MEN.

They Were Picked Up by a Russian Warship.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The sealing schooner Herman has arrived from Behring sea. While off the Japan coast she lost a boat and its crew in a fog. The other sealer and landed at Hakodate, where they rejoined the vessel. A few days before leaving for San Francisco she was hailed by a Russian man-of-war near Copper island. The crew of the schoner recognized on the deck of the warship some of the crew of the British sealer May Belle. They had been lost from their ship and had been picked up by the steamer.

PERSONAL.

M. Lenz, of Lenz & Leiser, has left for Europe.

J. C. Henderson, of Chilliwack, is at the Oriental.

F. L. Stinson and wife came over from Seattle this morning.

John Barneson and wife, of Port Townsend, are at the Oriental.

A. H. B. Macgowan and E. E. Evans, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

George S. Cleghorn, Montreal, and W. D. Shattuck, of Boston, are at the Driard.

C. H. Dickie, of Duncan's, and George Fox, jr., of Nicola, are at the Oriental.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.
Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers. If you leave [illegible] fully

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Some Interesting Items from the Mainland Press.

Nelson Tribune.

The gold output of Kootenay will this year approximate a total of $200,000, as follows:

Mining Division.	Gravel.	Quartz.
Trail Creek		$150,000
Nelson	$ 8,000	20,000
Trout Lake	2,000	
Revelstoke	10,000	
Fort Steele	10,000	
Total	$30,000	$170,000

While the owners of the Tribune have been served with a writ which states that Napoleon Fitzstubbs claims damages to the amount of $10,000 for libel, they have not been informed in what way Mr. Fitzstubbs was libelled. If Mr. Fitzstubbs was asked he would not tell us, and if we asked the "power behind the throne" we would probably get six months' hard labor. "The power behind the throne" did not cut much of a figure as a manager of a political campaign, but he is some "pumpkins" when it comes to "egging on" a libel suit.

E. J. Roberts, chief engineer of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, is at Nelson superintending the construction of the five miles of new road that will close the gap between Nelson and Five Mile point. Three camps will be established and the work pushed with all possible speed.

It is reported that some of the mining companies operating in Kootenay intend starting stores; in other words, they will endeavor to establish in this country a system that other countries have found it necessary to legislate against. The "truck" system means that men working for a mining company must buy their supplies from the company's store or look for work elsewhere.

E. R. Atherton, of Sandon, in Slocan district, was in Nelson yesterday. He reports the end of the track on the Nakusp & Slocan railway near the concentrator, which is about a mile and a half below Three Forks. George Hughes was reported as having packed forty tons of ore from the Mountain Chief mine to the railway. The Three Forks and Cody creek sleigh road is well under way, the work being well done. Sandon is but a short distance from the Slocan Star mine, and is on the road that leads to all the mines that will eventually bring their ore down the south fork of Carpenter creek. Mr. Atherton has a general merchandise store at Sandon, and Charlie Lundburg, well known at Nelson and Kaslo, has a good hotel there.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Kootenay Lake Telephone company, limited, was held at the company's office in Nelson on Monday. The two retiring directors, Charles H. Ink and John Houston, were re-elected to serve for another year. John Houston was re-elected manager, John Ayton Gibson secretary and treasurer, and John Stewart auditor. A dividend of 15 cents a share, payable on or after November 15th, was declared.

Nelson Miner

George J. Goodhue, of the Kootenay Hydraulic company, in a telegram from Chicago to-day, has ordered the company's saw mill to be moved from the old stand to Mr. Reith's ranch. The company have about a million feet of lumber to cut this fall and winter and a pier four hundred feet long to be constructed in the bed of the Pend d'Oreille to form a foundation for the water wheel and pumping machinery. The first cost cost of the plant is estimated at above $80,000. Mr. Goodhue will arrive soon and push the work as rapidly as possible, as the pier can be put in only when the water is down in the winter. The pier will be put in below the falls at Seven Mile creek (seven miles from the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille) which afford an excellent opportunity for utilizing the immense water power.

We have reason for stating that the British Columbia Southern railway will be commenced at an early date. This line when completed will connect Nelson with the coal deposits of the Crow's Nest pass, and also gives us yet another outlet to the United States.

Speaking of the new discoveries at the foot of Slocan lake, our correspondent writes: The claims on which the most recent strikes have been made are reached from the foot of the lake (Slocan) by going about eight miles up Springer creek, without a trail. They are almost on the divide between this and Ten Mile creek, and were staked by Con Fielding and R. Cooper. The ore found was a high grade ore similar to that discovered on the Fisher Maiden. No work has been done on these claims, as snow would soon stop work at that altitude unless preparations had been made.

A rich strike has been made on the [illegible] enough. It consists of a lead of high grade ore about a foot wide going on analysis from $900 to $1100 to the ton. The lead extends into the Rueccau. At present they are bagging it from the surface croppings.

Mr. A. S. Farwell left New Denver this week, having completed his surveying work on Alpha Mountain. Previous to his departure he posted notices applying for crown grants for several of the Alpha group of claims.

HARNESSING NIAGARA.

The Experiment to Generate Power for Long Distance Transmission.

There ought to be a hint to our local electricians in the great work now nearing completion at Niagara Falls, by which it is proposed to generate power for transmission for hundreds of miles. There is within thirty miles of Victoria enough water running to waste to turn every wheel, and to operate every motor and dynamo, that will be used for years to come. John Gilmer Speed, writing in Harper's, gives the following particulars about the Niagara undertaking:

Engineers have estimated that the total water power of Niagara Falls is seven million horse power. This estimate, to be sure, is in the main only a guess, but when the area drained into the lakes above Lake Ontario, and passing through the Niagara river be considered, the guess or estimate does not seem to be too large. The water surface of the great lakes above Ontario is 84,000 square miles, and the water shed of these lakes is 240,000 square miles—more than twice the area of Great Britain and Ireland. The total length of shore line is 5,000 miles, while the volume of water is 6,000 cubic miles, of which Lake Superior contains almost one half. The rate of outflow at Buffalo is from 217,000 to 275,000 cubic feet per second, while the fall of the cataract is 165 feet. The volume of water in the lakes is such that it has been estimated that even if no rain fell the flow of the river would be continued at its present rate for one hundred years—that is, if the lakes could be gradually drained.

These are very large figures, but in the main they are the result of exact measurements. The small water powers in the world are uneven, and are affected by floods and droughts, but this great power of Niagara is as constant as anything in this world can be, not even the ice in the severest and longest winter ever known appreciably changing it. The present plant is intended only to utilize 125,000 horse power, and the turbines now in place are only for a small part of this. Other turbine wheels will be put in place as the demand for power grows. The general plan of the company contemplates the ultimate use of 450,000 horse power on the American side and a like amount in Canada. Such a power would turn all the wheels within a radius of five hundred miles of the falls. At the present time a considerable part of the power developed is to be taken to Buffalo by electric transmission, and it is the confident expectation of the electricians now at work on the problem that the power can be taken as far east as Albany, three hundred miles away, and delivered there cheaper than power can be generated by burning coal. If this be so, then all the country between Albany and the falls will be admirably adapted for manufacturing, while the Erie canal will afford cheap and tolerably quick transportation, for there seems to be little difficulty in the way of hauling these boats by electric power.

The water is not fed to the turbines directly from the river, but by means of a canal 1,300 feet long, 100 to 180 feet wide, and some 12 feet deep. It was desirable to control the flow of the water so that its speed would always be the same. This canal, built of solid masonry, does this admirably, and when 100,000 horse power is used the greatest velocity of flow in the canal will be only a fraction more than four feet per second. From the canal the water flows through steel shafts or penstocks into the turbines, which are the largest in the world, each of them having a capacity of five thousand horse power. From the turbines the water is discharged into the channel at the bottom of the wheel pit, from which it flows into the main tunnel, and is returned to the Niagara river at the Portal just below the upper suspension bridge.

The wheel pit is cut into the solid rock, and is 178 feet deep, 21 feet wide, and is at present 140 feet long. When it is continued to its full length, as planned, it will provide for ten inlets, and be about four hundred feet long. The tunnel, which is nothing more than the greatest tail race ever constructed, is seven thousand feet long, and lined throughout its entire length with vitrified brick—a total of 13,000,000 bricks having been used. In size it is 21 feet high, and 18 feet wide at the centre and 14 feet wide at the bottom. The grade is from four to seven feet to the thousand, which is fall enough to carry off the water swiftly without creating destructive friction. There were several difficult engineering problems in the construction of the tunnel, but all were satisfactorily solved.

There are several companies interested in the work, though all of them are related to the parent company, and in effect they are one. Therefore it is not improper to speak of the company when one of the subsidiary companies is really the owner. For instance, the company has acquired 1,600 acres of land; of this 1,071 acres belongs to the land company, and is intended for mill sites for manufactories. Then there is a development company owning 340 acres, which is to be used for houses for operatives, and so forth. But, as was said before, these companies are so inter-dependent that in effect they are only one. The completion of this work is the addition of one of the greatest of commercial achievements to the long list of American successes. It took courage of a kind which capitalists are generally supposed not to have to induce them to put money into so great an undertaking. The first white man who put on record the fact that he had seen the great falls also recorded the thought that this was the greatest water power in the land and should be put to the use of man. Throughout the intervening hundreds of years nearly every man who has seen the falls has had a similar thought. It is true that for many years past the power has been used in a very small way, but it has practically all gone to waste until now. The persistence of one young man has brought the present condition of development about. Allusion is made to W. P. Rankine, the present secretary of the company. Mr. Rankine was a few years ago a young lawyer in the town of Niagara Falls. With other gentlemen of the locality he went into a company for the development of the water power. The scheme was scoffed at to such an extent that nearly all the original projectors abandoned it, but Mr. Rankine never lost his patience, his courage. He succeeded at length in enlisting the interest of men in New York who could influence capital, and then the work was begun. This was four years ago. Mr. Rankine can now well afford to laugh at those who treated his sublime project with scorn. To do great deeds like this a man needs great capacity, together with aggressive energy, tireless patience, sure knowledge and a robust imagination.

(No. 237.)

A BY-LAW.

To Authorize the Sale of Lands Within the City of Victoria upon which Taxes have been due and in arrear for two years.

Whereas it is expedient that all lands or improvements or real property within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, upon which municipal taxes have been due and in arrear for two years, shall be sold, and the proceeds applied in the reduction of such taxes:

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. The Collector of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized and directed whensoever taxes on any land or improvements or real property have been due for two years preceding the current year, to submit to the Mayor of the City of Victoria a list, in duplicate, of all the lands or improvements or real property liable, under the provisions of this by-law, to be sold for taxes, with the amount of arrears against each lot set opposite to the same, and the Mayor shall authenticate such list by affixing thereto the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Corporation, and the other shall be returned to the collector with a warrant thereto annexed under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation commanding him to levy upon the land or improvements or real property for the arrears due thereon with his costs.

2. It shall not be the duty of the collector to make inquiry before effecting a sale of lands or improvements or real property for taxes, to ascertain whether or not there is any distress upon the land, nor shall he be bound to inquire into or form any opinion of the value of the land or improvements or real property.

3. The collector shall prepare a copy of the list of lands or improvements or real property to be sold, and shall include therein, in a separate column, a statement of the proportion of costs chargable on each lot for advertising and for the commissions authorized by this by-law to be paid to him, and shall cause a copy of such list to be printed for a period of one month preceding the date of such intended sale in some newspaper published in the City of Victoria.

4. The advertisement shall contain a notification that unless the arrears and costs are sooner paid he will proceed to sell the lands or improvements or real property for the taxes on a day, a time, and at a place named in the advertisement.

5. The collector shall at least two months before the time of sale, also deliver to or deposit in the post office to the address of the owner of such property which is to be sold for taxes as aforesaid, or to the agent of such owner, a notice in writing of the amount of taxes due, and that the property is to be sold for arrears so due, and in case the address of the owner or agent is unknown, a notice to the same effect shall be posted upon the land intended to be sold, and also at least two months before the time of sale, post a notice similar to the above advertisement in some convenient and public places, that is to say, at the Council Chambers, Victoria, and in the Post Office Building, Victoria.

6. The day of sale shall be the thirty-third day after the first publication in a newspaper of such list, exclusive of the day of such publication, except in case the said thirty-third day shall fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day at the Council Chambers, in the City of Victoria, and shall begin at 12 o'clock noon.

7. If at any time appointed for the sale of the lands or improvements or real property, no bidders appear, the collector may adjourn the sale from time to time.

8. If the taxes have not been previously collected, or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale, the collector shall sell at public auction so much of the land or improvements or real property as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference such part as he may consider best for the owner to sell first, and in offering such lands or improvements or real property for sale, it shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold, but it will be sufficient to say that he will sell so much of the lot or section as shall be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes due, and the amount of taxes stated in the advertisement shall in all cases be prima facie evidence of the correct amount due.

9. If the collector fails at such sale to sell such land or improvements or real property for the full amount of arrears of the taxes due, he shall at such sale adjourn the same until a day be publicly named by him, not earlier than one week nor later than three months thereafter, of which adjourned sale he shall give notice by advertisement in the newspaper in which the original notice was advertised, and on such day he shall sell such lands or improvements or real property for any sum bidden therefor, and shall accept such sum as full payment for such arrears of taxes.

10. If the purchaser of any property or parcel of land falls immediately to pay the collector the amount of the purchase money, the collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

11. Immediately after every sale the collector shall return a list of the arrears satisfied by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation, and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds to the Treasurer of the said Corporation.

12. The collector shall be entitled to five per centum commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

13. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as "The Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 15th day of October, A. D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 18th day of October, A. D. 1894.

JOHN TEAGUE,
(L.S.) Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above notice is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 20

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, April 27, 1894.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays. Ar.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	1230 P M	5 00 P M	
BRUSELLS	1240	5 10	1
COQUITLAM	1310	5 40	6
SUMMIT SIDING	1320	5 50	7
GOLDSTREAM	1340	6 05	9
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1400	6 20	12
MOUNTAIN SIDING	1410	6 27	13
KOKSILAH	1420	6 35	14
DUNCANS	1500	6 45	16
SOMENOS	1517	6 58	19
CHEMAINUS	1600	7 15	23
OYSTER BAY	1630	7 45	30
NANAIMO	1700	8 15	38
WELLINGTON	1715 P M	8 30 P M	40
	Ar.	Lv.	

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 4 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays. Lv.	Miles from Victoria.
WELLINGTON	8 00 A M	2 00 P M	
NANAIMO	8 34	2 30	22
CHEMAINUS	8 51	2 45	15
OYSTER BAY	8 58	2 55	12
SOMENOS	9 14	3 10	8
DUNCANS	9 34	3 30	3
KOKSILAH	9 44	3 40	2
MOUNTAIN SIDING	9 51	3 47	1
GOLDSTREAM	9 57	3 53	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10 07	4 03	3
SUMMIT SIDING	10 13	4 10	4
COQUITLAM	10 23	4 20	6
BRUSELLS	10 30	4 30	7
VICTORIA	11 00	5 00	13
	Ar. 11 05 A M	Ar. 5 15 P M	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SAVE MONEY AND TIME!

WHEN GOING EAST

By purchasing your tickets via the Canadian Pacific Route. Through Daily Sleepers. Elegant Upholstered Tourist Cars in charge of competent porters running through without change to

BOSTON, MONTREAL,
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL
TORONTO and WINNIPEG.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE

—TO—

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

SAILINGS AS FOLLOWS:

Empress of Japan..... Nov. 12
Empress of China..... Dec. 10
Empress of India..... Jan. 7
Empress of Japan..... Feb. 4

For rates, pamphlets and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.
Or to GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to C. D. STEEVENS, General Agent, No. 12 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria. Store 41 not

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, October 27th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai..Thursday, October 18th, at 8 p.m Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Station Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WILLETS, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1147
8 30 pm	Lv	24	*Victoria	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Port Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	38 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	Tacoma	38 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,

Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table as and when without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Boys' School Suits, $1.50, $2. $2.50 upwards; Boys' Overcoats, $3, $3.50, $4 upwards; Boys' Rubber Coats, $1.50 each; Boys' Reefer Jackets, $2, $3 50, $4; Men's Fine Overoats, $7, $8, $10 upwards; Men's Winter Suits, $6.75, $8.50, $10 upwards; Men's Tweed Pants, $1.75, $2, $2.50, upwards; Fine Underwear, per suit, 75c, $1, $1.50 upwards.

Melissa and Rigby Waterproofs, Mackintoshes, Umbrellas, Etc., in great variety. See the Socks we are showing at 12 1-2c per pair.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson St., Victoria.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The Matter Discussed by Minister Baker. School Trustees and Teachers.

Too Many Subjects Already to be Taken Up in the Regular School Hours.

A large number of school trustees and public school teachers met Col. Baker, minister of education, in the city hall last night and discussed the subject of technical education. The lady teachers were decidedly in the majority.

Col. Baker said technical education was a subject engaging the attention in Australia, Europe and America, and wherever it had been adopted, it had been a success. He would like to hear their views. Technical education might be beneficially taught in the cities of British Columbia first, and extended to the country afterwards. Needlework and cooking were very necessary for young women entering upon life. The English people were much behind in cooking. The French were very proficient. The speaker detailed the working of a school of cooking and domestic economy in London, England, which was attended by the children of both rich and poor alike. The question was when the dishes were cooked he the beginners to get someone to eat them (laughter). Regarding the boys he said that technical education was carried on very successfully at Tacoma, and he did not see why Victoria should be behindhand in this respect. The speaker read the following quotation from the last report of the Tacoma public schools:

"There should be no misconception on the part of patrons as to the real purpose of the instruction and training given. It is not intended that students will be prepared for trades, nor is it assumed that all or any of them will become mechanics. It is expected, however, that the skilful handling of tools, which is fundamental to all trades, will make easy the way to a large number of callings in which a livelihood may be gained. Besides, the success of the individual will not decrease in business or profession because of a truer appreciation of the dignity of manual labor." The speaker also read from a personal letter received from Superintendent James of the Tacoma public schools, and which letter stated that not only the boys, but even the girls, after a year's teaching, had become quite adept in handling many tools. He thought the example of Tacoma should be followed. He wished to sow the germs, and he hoped they would bear fruit in their minds. He could not answer whether the government would give any aid, but he suggested that the government might give prizes for proficiency Principal E. B. Paul said it was a subject of supreme importance. He agreed with Col. Baker that every young man and woman should be taught to use eye and hand as well as brain. In the high school there was as much work as could be done in the day. He suggested evening classes. There were too many subjects already occupying the attention of pupils in the day time.

Chairman Hayward, of the public school board, was thoroughly convinced of the importance of technical education. He had read a prize essay of a young lady in England who showed how to cook a meal for eight cents. The prize had been offered by Lady Burdett-Coutts. If those young ladies present could do that, there would be very few young ladies teaching.

Neil Heath thought that technical education should be confined to scholars who had left school and wanted to improve themselves. Young men did not care to apply themselves to such work in the schools, but, when engaged in business, they wished to further improve themselves. He did not favor intruding upon the regular scholastic curriculum. He had seen tables made in technical schools and he would not buy them; and the food that he saw cooked he would not care to eat. (Laughter.) The most good could be done in the evening. Applied mechanics, practical chemistry, which would help in cooking, and music could well be taught with advantage.

Editor Lawson, of the Colonist, thought that technical education would help a boy in his regular school course and would relieve his mind for regular study. He did not believe in taking the evenings from the boys and girls. He would recommend that the instructor be a competent mechanic. In Norway the children had taken great pride in this work. It was good for the girls to learn to drive a nail as well as cook. Technical education would do away with the false idea of gentility and it would raise the plane of manual labor.

Trustee Lewis, as a workingman, said that if a boy had the stuff in him to be a mechanic he would be a mechanic, and if a lawyer a lawyer. They were trying to crowd too much in the common school education. He wanted to know how they would acquire technical education in the evening when the pupils had six or seven studies that would puzzle Milton. The home was the place for the girl to learn cooking and sewing, and the mother was the proper person to teach it.

Trustee Marchant thought that the present system of education developed the brain too much at the expense of the eye and hand. There were too many persons entering the professions and too few the mechanical branches. The question would be asked whether the state had the right to pay for technical education. Personally, he thought if the state had the right to train the mind it had an undoubted right to train the body. Cooking and sewing were very useful to girls. Very few children were home trained in these branches. The question of cost was the all important one, and he thought that the city should not be burdened; the government should come to the aid of the school board. How few of the scholars could take bookkeepers' positions? How many boys could work on a bill of quantities? Applied mechanics would teach this.

Trustee Lovell said the question was well worthy of consideration. He thought the initiation should be taken in the establishment of night classes, and applied mechanics, drawing, navigation and cookery and sewing should be taught. This would be a step in the direction of the establishment of technical schools. Victoria should keep pace with the times, and he would be happy to do all he could for the furtherance of technical education.

Col. Baker requested the ladies to speak. Several of the fair sex present began to talk among themselves, but did not seem inclined to address the meeting.

Col. Baker said the ladies had good ideas, but even this little compliment did not succeed; the ladies still kept their seats.

Principal Netherby thought that practical education should go hand in hand with theoretical education. Practical chemistry was an important subject. The larger part of the agricultural land of British Columbia was uncultivated; the great majority of the people settled together in cities, towns and small villages. A knowledge of practical chemistry might induce many to go into the growing of crops. Technical schools were a great benefit. He had seen boys turned out thorough mechanics, and at the same time very well educated in the ordinary school curriculum. Technical schools taught boys the honor and nobleness of labor.

Col. Baker again appealed to the ladies, this time with success.

Miss Williams said Mr. Marchant had spoken a great deal of sewing and cooking, but he had not said anything about the advisability of teaching public speaking, which was all important for the men. She favored the idea of night schools, saying that there was already too little time given for the ordinary education.

Miss Harrison thought it would be a good idea to teach cooking and sewing. She said the young women of the rising generation knew less about sewing than did their mothers. Girls did not know how even to go about sewing; technical education would teach them the way.

Principal A. B. McNeill thought an hour or two a day given to technical education would relieve the students' minds. Perhaps it would be well to begin with technical education by night classes. Kindergartens should also be fostered, at least in the cities and towns. People now a days looked down upon farming. The teaching of agricultural chemistry would tend to do away with that feeling, or rather antipathy. He thought that history and kindred subjects might partly be eliminated from the high school curriculum. These subjects were well covered by the pupils beforehand.

Trustee Marchant advised that a committee be appointed to consider the matter. The committee might consist of the chairman of the school board and the principals of each of the schools. He also advocated that the school curriculum be cut down to make room for technical education.

Chairman Hayward proposed that the question be referred to the teachers' institue, which would convene in a week or two. He thought the young ladies were bashful in expressing themselves because the press was present.

The proposition was made as a motion and was unanimously carried.

Col. Baker said that teachers should impress upon pupils that education was not to make them despise but to render them more useful in the ordinary callings of life. He had always thought the high school curriculum too extensive and had often tried to cut down the long list of studies. But he could not. British Columbia had to keep pace with the other provinces and with the great free schools of the United States; and so long as they kept their curriculum at so high a standard British Columbia could not begin to cut. Notwithstanding which he believed that there was a good analogy between cramming of studies and the overcrowding of the stomach. Both had their ill effects, the one in the mind and the other in the body. In Tacoma they managed to follow the regular course and give technical instruction besides. Half an hour or an hour was taken from some subject and given over to technical work. If cooking could not be taught in reality, a knowledge of what he might term book cooking was very serviceable. He had personal experience. When first he tried to bake pan bread in the upper country he got a book and looked up a recipe. The first loaf was so soft that thrown against the wall it would stick; the second was so hard that it could not be bitten, but the third loaf was tolerably good bread. Not only girls, but also boys, should be taught sewing and darning. He had a hole in his thumb which bore testimony to repeated attempts to sew on a button; he had more than once pushed the needle into his thumb instead of through the holes of the button.

Chairman Hayward proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Baker. The vote was carried, and Col. Baker in closing the meeting said the teachers could safely leave with him the rest; he only asked that they formulate a feasible plan and make it as cheap as possible.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It cures catarrh. Give it a trial.

Miscellany.

Life: The eminent physician was irritable. Calling the janitor, he said, "Who is that keeps singing, 'I would not live always?'"

"It's the lady in the apartment above, sir."

"Well, tell her that as a professional man, I am prepared to assure her that she won't, and that there is consequently no cause for further agitation on her part."

Children

who are thin, hollow-chested, or growing too fast, are made Strong, Robust and Healthy by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. It contains material for making healthy Flesh and Bones. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

HURRAH!

ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI

Is the best thing in the world for Athletes.

It allays thirst and invigorates the system.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

What Your Advertisement Should Say.

People used to say, "Oh, I never pay any attention to advertising, it never tells the truth." Now it's different, people do read advertisements and they believe them.

Advertisers are becoming more careful and more scrupulously truthful every day. I know a firm of advertising agents, who also own a medicated soap. I said, "Is it really such a wonderful thing, and do you take the care you say you do in making it?"

The answer was: "Of course it is a good thing. We have seen too much of advertising to be fools enough to spend money advertising a poor article."

Most all advertisers understand this nowadays and that is why it pays to read advertisements. It is also the chief reason why advertising pays better than it used to.

The best place to put an advertisement is in the paper that enjoys the confidence of the community. I believe that the standing of the paper reflects on the advertisements that it carries.

There is another thought which never occurred to me, but which was conveyed in a remark recently made to me by Mr. M. [illegible], the advertising manager at Wanamaker's. He said: "A sleepy paper gathers a sleepy constituency. An alert, wideawake progressive sheet gets readers who like that sort of thing or lifts them to its level."

Wideawake people are the ones most influenced by advertising Progressive people who are not afraid of a new thing, or a new idea. People who believe in the paper they read, because they have learned to rely on it. Put your trust and money in that sort of a paper.

Occasionally an advertisement will fall flat. The wise man looks for the reason. He dosen't say blindly: "Advertising dosen't pay." He looks at the condition of general trade, at the weather, at the goods and the price and the way the ad. is worded.

This is certain. A readable ad. in a readable paper will be read. Probably not by all of the readers of the paper, but by a sufficient number to make the ad. pay, if the goods are right. No doubt about it whatever. It's as sure as sunshine. A cloudy day comes sometimes, but it doesn't stay long.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."
THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street. Victoria.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard is closed to public traffic. By order

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Tuesday, October 23, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Herald Street between Government, and Douglas Streets is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

October 2nd—tf.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc8-tf

NOTICE.

Yates street from Langley to Wharf is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc9-tf

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc9-tf

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."
THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."

LEGAL NOTICES.

RE JOHN GILMORE'S ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in the matter of the estate of John Gilmore, and in an action, Beaven and Yates v. Ellen Gilmore, the creditors of John Gilmore, late of Nicola valley, B. C., who died in or about the month of January, 1894, are, on or before the 31st day of October, 1894, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, of 21 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C., the solicitors of the plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorarily excluded from the benefits of the said order.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Honorable Mr. Justice Tyrwhitt Drake at his chambers in the court house, Bastion square, Victoria, on the 6th day of November, 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, that being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated the 29th day of September, 1894.

HARVEY COMBE,
Deputy Registrar.

Sept. 29-td.

NOTICE.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Of portion of Suburban Five Acre Lot Eight, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Quadra street 85 feet distant from the northeast corner of Quadra and North Park streets, thence northerly along the east side of Quadra street 60 feet, thence at right angles easterly 90 feet, thence at right angles southerly, 60 ft. thence at right angles westerly 90 ft. to the point of commencement, together with two-story dwelling thereon known as 129 Quadra St. under power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the 15th day of September, 1890 and registered in Charge Book Vol. 9, Fol. 242, No. 9,424B, at the Land Registry office in the city of Victoria. Tenders addressed to the undersigned are requested for the purchase of the above described property up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 31st day of October.

Terms Cash.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, October 1st, 1894.

J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT,
Agent for Mortgagee.

oct2-1m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts, notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 28th day of September, 1894, by George L. Simpson, of 94 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria, merchant, the said George L. Simpson granted and assigned his real and personal property to W. H. Bone, of 69 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, bookseller and stationer, in trust for the creditors of the said George L. Simpson. W. H. Bone executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 28th day of September, 1894. All persons indebted to the said George L. Simpson are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee, and any person having any claim against the said George L. Simpson must send proof and full particulars of the same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to the claims so sent in. A meeting of the creditors will be held on Thursday, the 4th day of October, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned. W. H. Bone, of Hibben & Co., Assignee, 69 Government street.

sep28-1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Bowness, deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, bearing date the 5th day of October, A.D. 1894, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of Thomas Bowness, late of the city of Victoria, deceased intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 5th day of November, A.D. 1894, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

oct8-1mo

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th. day of January, 1895 unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., as No. 14,547 B in Charge Book vol. II, fol. 881, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than noon on the 10th of November, 1894, for the purchase of sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the easterly 50 acres of section 9, and the easterly 75 acres of section 10 in range 4, Coleman District in Vancouver Island, containing [illegible]

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated October 18th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee. oct6-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Fears That Chattelle, Alleged Murderer, Would be Lynched at Listowel.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen to Reside at Montreal During Coming Winter.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—Mercier is slowly getting worse. Father Chiniquy is a little better to-day.

Listowel, Oct. 26.—The inquest on the body of Jessie Keith commenced to-day. Fears of lynching are entertained if Chattelle, the murderer, is brought here from Stratford. The chain of evidence is considered complete.

Stratford, Oct. 26.—Chattelle, the alleged murderer of Jessie Keith, was removed to-day on the noon train to Listowel, where an inquest into the murder in going on. Five miles out of Listowel he was placed in a carriage and conveyed secretly to the scene of the inquest. This morning, in Stratford, William Rogers, a clerk for A. H. Loft & Co., identified the prisoner as the man to whom he sold a pair of cotton overalls. He also remembers the overalls found near the scene of the murder as the pair he had sold the prisoner.

Brantford, Oct. 26.—The Hartley trial was resumed to-day, the chief and sensational witness of the crown, Louis Henry Linn, taking the stand. He narrated the story of his associations with the prisoner. His confession that the prisoner had told him she had poisoned her husband caused a sensation in court. She said she had given her husband a big dose of rough on rats the day he went to Hamilton. Witness said he told her that he could not keep her admission secret and she offered him $1000 to keep quiet. She had intended, she told witness, to poison her husband three years ago, as she wanted the insurance money.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—It is suspected that an Italian named Martin Joseph, whose dismembered corpse was found on the C. P. R. track two days ago, was robbed and murdered by highwaymen. Detectives are looking into the case.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The Manitoba and Northwest delegates are still here, but they have come to no arrangements with the government regarding the building of the Hudson Bay railway.

Lord Aberdeen and family will reside in Montreal this winter for a certainty. He will occupy the residence of the late premier, Sir J. Abbott, on Sherbrooke street, and will move in on November 15th. The house is now being prepared for their reception.

Quebec, Oct. 26.—The dispute over the Ross will case has been finally settled and several hundred thousand dollars paid over to charitable institutions.

The Allan line steamer Numidian is expected here to-night with two hundred British marines on board on their way to Japan.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Address to be Presented to the Governor-General Decided Upon.

The regular meeting of the council of the board of trade was held this morning, when a small budget of business was disposed of. Letters were received from H. C. Beeton, agent-general for British Columbia in London, and H. Watson, the Canadian curator, stating that it was the intention of the Imperial Institute to commence the publication of a monthly journal in which would be published reports from all parts of the British Empire and asking the board for their assistance in forwarding monthly reports. The manufactures committee to whom the letters were referred recommended that copies of the commercial papers be sent and intimating that the provincial government might furnish data respecting minerals and domestic products and advising the board to correspond by J. R. Anderson of the agricultural department. The secretary was instructed to carry out these suggestions.

The reading room committee reported were on file, while exchanges were received daily from the Times. Many offers of specimens of ore had been received but could not be accepted until proper cabinets were obtained, the contract for which had been awarded to Jacob Sehl. It was proposed to keep the rooms open until ten o'clock in the evening if light could be obtained at a reasonable rate. The number of visitors to the rooms had largely increased. The report was adopted.

The draft of the address to be presented to Lord and Lady Aberdeen was presented by the committee and approved. The president and secretary were authorized to have a proper copy prepared for presentation to his excellency.

The president appointed an advertising committee to consist of the members of of the council, T. B. Hall, chairman; Mayor Teague, W. Templeman, W. Jensen and Captain Cox.

THE NATURE POET.

Lecture on Wordsworth Delivered at St. Ann's Convent Yesterday.

In her lecture yesterday Mrs. Watt treated Wordsworth as the greatest exponent of a peculiar phase of human nature and experience. He is the poet of calm meditation, of solitude, of communion with nature, of rapt philosophic ecstacy. The "Ode on the Intimation of Immortality," was cited as the completest expression to which poetic nobility, dignity and feeling could attain. Wordsworth's originality was due in part to his retired method of living, his voluntary absence from the haunts of men. In spite of his inequalities, his glaring faults, his frequent dullness, he has a rightful claim to the eminence he has of late acquired. He is the most original of our poets and the most imaginative as well as the most pure minded.

On Thursday next Mrs. Watt will lecture upon "Charles and Mary Lamb."

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—A band concert is to be given at the drill hall to-morrow evening by the B. C. B. G. A. band.

—The Companions of the Forest give an entertainment at Temperance Hall, Pandora street, to-night.

—The committee on sports in connection with the agricultural exhibition celebration meets at the city hall this evening.

—The W. C. T. U. had an 'At Home' at 95 Belleville street last night. A very pleasant evening was spent by all who attended.

—Drilling for coal with a diamond drill has been commenced at the Village Bay, Mayne Island, on property owned by John Deacon.

—It is reported that the Ross-McLaren lumber company have closed a contract for 100,000,000 feet of lumber for South Africa, to be delivered in a year.

—Rev. Alex. Sutherland, D. D., of Toronto, missionary secretary of the Methodist church, will be in the city Sunday and will preach in Centennial church at 11 a.m. and Metropolitan church at 7 p.m. He is an eloquent preacher.

—The orchestra of the Victoria Theatre, under the personal management of J. M. Finn will, commencing Thursday next, begin a series of hops at A. O. U. W. hall. Admission will be by invitation only, and the dances will be kept strictly select from the opening.

—The police have a pretty little woman named Josie Edwards in custody. She was arrested by Sergeant Walker and Detective Perdue, and is supposed to be the central figure in a robbery case in which a sealer was drugged in a saloon and "touched" for over $300. In the midst of the case the plans of the detective were spoiled by the matter being given publicity, and it will be regrettable if as they say the ends of justice have been defeated. The Edwards lady has been booked but not charged.

Condensed Dispatches.

At three o'clock this morning robbers entered the Farmers' National bank at Malvern, Iowa, and blew open the vaults with dynamite. The fixtures of the building were completely wrecked and $1000 secured.

Florence Blythe Hinckley will this afternoon virtually come into possession of four million or five million dollars left by Thomas H. Blythe, of San Francisco.

The fate of the eleven entombed men at Pewabic mine in Michigan yesterday by the fall of the sandstone capping on the third level, will not be known before late this afternoon. The immense heap of debris has yet to be cleared away.

The first meeting of the Washington cabinet since congress adjourned was held to-day. A great number of subjects were discussed.

BAILEY IS DEAD.

The Indian Shot by Sergeant Levin Expired This Morning.

Bailey, the Pachena Indian, accidentally shot by Sergeant Levin of the city police in a fight on the Songhees reserve a week ago last Monday night, died at Jubilee hospital at 7 o'clock this morning. The body was removed a few hours later to the city morgue, and to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the city hall Coroner Hasell will conduct an inquest. Bailey's wounded leg was amputated yesterday at the hospital. There had been an internal hemorrhage, and it was the only course left to the attending physicians. He was quite weak all day yesterday and gradually failed. He did not speak yesterday or through the night, and no statement or declaration was taken from him. Sergeant Levin by the fatal termination of the case is placed in a most unfortunate position which he feels most keenly. He cannot be blamed in any way, for the shooting was purely accidental, and even beyond that it is generally conceded that he would have been justified in defending himself from a desperate assault. The facts of the case are simple. The sergeant with Constable Redgrave arrested an Indian on the reserve for being drunk and having whiskey in his possession, and as they were taking him away they were attacked by a party of Indians who rescued the prisoner. The sergeant was roughly handled and choked until he could no longer whistle for assistance. Constable Redgrave, who was also attacked, saw a man behind Levin with a knife and warned him. Levin drew his revolver and fired toward the ground and Bailey was hit in the leg. The attacking party fled but returned with a rifle and the officers retreated to the city for reinforcements. Later in the night another Indian assaulted Constable McKay. The Indians had nearly all been drinking, and the night was a pretty wild one on the reserve.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

FOOTBALL.

ENGLAND V. COLONIES.

The following team will represent England and the Colonies in a match at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock: England—H. Pettigrew, back; Petch, Miller, Foulkes, Wigram, three-quarter backs; Daniels, White, half backs; Jones (captain), Fraser, Gibson, Gordon, Chance, Trimen, Duncan, Winteer, forwards.

Colonies—C. Moore, back; C. W. Ward (captain), J. Byrn, J. A. Shuter, W. Marshall, three-quarter backs; F. Smith, A. Anderson, half backs; L. Crease, W. Langley, A. D. Crease, A. Langley, K. McRae, S. Watts, A. J. O'Reilly, H. Austin, forwards.

The English will wear white jerseys and the Colonials red.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Victoria Hunt Club meet at the "Fountain" on Saturday, October 27th. Hares start at 2:30 p.m.; twenty minutes law.

EXTRAORDINARY USURY.

The Trouble Into Which a Montrealer Got By Borrowing.

A case in the Montreal courts on Friday showed that Pierre Chaput, a coal weigher who borrowed $50 two years ago, had up to Friday paid therefor or had been condemned to pay or was legally liable to pay a total of close on $500.

Being out of work, he went in 1892 to one L. N. Demers, a lawyer, to borrow money. He gave a note for $50, agreeing to pay 8 per cent. per month, and got $45 in cash, being charged $5 discount to start with. At the end of two years the note was unpaid, and the compound interest also unpaid amounted to $200. Demers took action to recover the loan and interest and gained his case with costs, which amounted to an additional $75. Then he took a libel suit against Chaput because the latter's lawyer in the defence called Demers "a professional usurer." Demers gained this suit, getting another 500 and costs against Chaput. The costs amounted to $51. And now the brilliant bird of a Demers is prosecuting Chaput for perjury for swearing that he was actually a professional usurer.

Besides all the above figures, Chaput has his own lawyer to pay, and is obliged to go to the expense of defending himself in the criminal courts. So the total bill the man has to pay for the loan of $50 two years ago sums up thus:

Note	$ 50
Discount on receipt	5
Interest	200
Costs in suit on note	75
Libel judgment	25
Costs in libel suit	51
Lawyers, etc., say	50
	$456

The way the thing came out last week was that the Banque Nationale, having a bill against Demers, served a superior court order on Chaput to pay to them any moneys he owed to Demers. Previously Demers had got a circuit court order for the imprisonment of Chaput unless the latter paid Demers the judgment he owed him. Now if Chaput doesn't pay Demers, the circuit court says he must go to jail. If he does pay Demers the superior will probably send him to jail for disregarding its order not to pay.

I would probably be difficult to find a record of anybody who ever got into a worse box in a quicker time than Pierre Chaput. Even if he dodges both the circuit court and the superior court, it seems quite likely from the rest of his history that the court of Queen's Bench will convict him of the alleged perjury, and so jail him in any event. Evidently with Chaput it never rains that a Niagara does not upset over him. As to Demers, he may not go to jail, but the Journal hasn't a doubt but that he will get to Hades.

One moral of his story is not to borrow money; another is not to borrow money at 8 per cent. a month; a third is to pay what you borrow without having to be sued for it. All three are very good morals whose wisdom we are very ready to impress upon each other periodically, and to personally disregard imprudently whenever it suits us. —Ottawa Journal.

THE STUDY OF PLANT LIFE.

A Complete Station to be Instituted at Philadelphia.

An experimental station for the study of forestry, plant physiognomy, horticulture and domestic animals is to be established in connection with the University of Pennsylvania. The station, when selected, will embrace fifty acres of land along running water, and with high as well as low land, in order that its purposes may be carried out. Twenty acres of the station will be devoted to the cultivation and study of trees. From every climate forest trees will be brought to it and planted, and original study will be made of them. By this scientific treatment their value as shade or lumber can be determined. It will be determined what kind of treatment and what location make them the handsomest. The result of the work will be imparted to the public by the issuing of bulletins, and to the students by lectures. Another department will be devoted to scientific experimentation in horticulture, looking to the developing of fruits. The study here will not only be directed towards new varieties of fruits and vegetables, but also toward increasing the value of those already in consumption. In the plant physiology department experiments will be made for the purpose of learning how plants are developed and how external conditions affect them, with especial attention to plant diseases, such as fungous growths. One of the most interesting departments will be that of loking to the development of landscape gardening, the artistic grouping of plants and trees for beautiful effects. An insectarium will established in the station to which every kind of insect injurious to vegetation will be brought. Their methods of destruction will be studied in order that the best means to overcome their pernicious work may be secured. A department will also be given up to the study of the life of domestic animals—horses, cows, sheep, fowls of all kinds, and their diseases. The station will thus extend in original work over the entire field of agricultural knowledge. The cost of its maintenance will be about $15,000 a year, but this expense will not be borne by the University of Pennsylvania. Money sufficient to establish and conduct the station will be given by a number of people who are interested in having such a station in Philadelphia.—N. Y. Evening Post.

instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

Assignee Sale

Part of the Stock of the Estate of G. L. Simpson, Consisting of

TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS, WAGONS, BICYCLES, ETC.,

has been transferred to our store for the convenience of purchasers, where it will be disposed of at prices which will induce everyone to buy. Now is a rare chance to provide your children with objects of amusement for the winter evenings and presents for your friends with little money. Terms, cash only.

C. A. LOMBARD & CO., 81 GOVERNMENT ST.

Also at the old stand, No. 94 Douglas street, a large stock of crockery, glassware and house furnishing goods, bird cages, etc., will be sold at cost.

W. H. BONE, Assignee Estate of Geo. L. Simpson.

New Wellington COAL & WOOD YARD. | Spratt's Wharf. TELEPHONE 144. | C. J. V. SPRATT Agent for the New Vancouver Coal Co.

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights and Roofing. I.X.L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—W D Shattuck, F L Stinson, Mrs Stinson, D C Farwell, P A Paulson, M Goodman, C H Dayson, John Lindell, G R Davis, Pearl White, Edward Murphy, Mrs Murphy.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C Carlson, G McRae, Speed Bros, Hastings Mill Store, Weeks & Robson, W H Danty, Berlin Port Co.

BIRTH.

DEASY—In this city on the 25th inst., the wife of W. J. Deasy, of a son.

Interesting to Ladies.

"CAMELLINE," the peerless beautifier and preservative of the COMPLEXION received the special and unusual distinction of the highest possible AWARD OF HONOR over all competitors at the Midwinter Exposition, for purity, effectiveness and absolute freedom from injurious substances.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES

We Have Just Received a Large Consignment of Belt Buckles of the Latest Styles.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

THE JEWELERS.

It's Nice For Luncheon

McLaren's Imperial Cheese, in jars for family use. Get a jar at....

Erskine, Wall & Co.'s.

SERGE SUITS

$25.00

D. CAMPBELL & CO.,

88 GOVERNMENT ST.

Beautiful Chrysanthemums

In bud and bloom, four varieties. To any part of the city for one dollar. Cut flowers and funeral designs to order.

J. T. HIGGINS, Cadboro Bay Road.

Just arrived, first car of new season's curing Griffin's Celebrated Winnipeg Meats.

EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE.

13 & 14 City Market, opposite Broad St. Also, fifty small tubs Fall Creamery and Choice Dairy Butter. oct25-1mo

Notice to Carpenters, Plasterers and Painters.

Separate tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, October 31st, for the completion of nine houses in Victoria West in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of

DALBY & CLAXTON,
64 Yates street.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. oct23-5t

NOTICE.

A public meeting of the Irishmen of Victoria, under the auspices of the "Sons of Erin," will be held in the Pioneer Hall, Broad street, on Friday, 26th instant, at 8 p.m., to discuss the best means of receiving His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen. All Irishmen are cordially invited to attend.

RICHARD ACKLAND,
Hon. Secretary.

oct24-3t